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MASSER'S

SEEDS

1921

Established 18 Years



"Only the Best Seeds"

A. W. MASSER'S SEED HOUSE

910 PENN ST.

READING, PA.

To Our Friends and Customers

The MASSER'S quality in seeds is the highest it is possible to attain today, and yet we aim for still further betterments. The cost of the very best seeds is so small, compared with quality of the resulting crops, that planters know they cannot afford to risk seeds of doubtful pedigree.

We desire to thank our customers of past years for their many favors, and sincerely wish, for all, successful crops in 1921. This includes the flower beds and lawns as well as the gardens. We will be pleased to receive photographs and reports of successful gardens at all times. Let us know how your gardening efforts turn out. Yours for success.

A. W. Masser's Seed House gives no warranty, expressed, or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any Seeds, Bulbs, or Plants we send out and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned.

HOW TO ORDER

Please be careful to sign your Name, Post-Office, County, and State on every letter sent us. Write plainly.

SPECIAL FREE DELIVERY

We will prepay delivery charges to your nearest post or express office or freight station on all small seeds except Peas, Beans, and Corn, which each item weighs about one pound per pint. If your order contains Peas, Beans, or Corn, add the amount of postage required. The following Zone Table will help you to add required amount of postage.

YOU RUN NO RISK

in sending money with your order. Inquire of any Bank or Trust Company, or of your neighbors, as to our responsibility. Remit at our risk by Post-Office Money Order, Check, Draft, Express Order, Cash or Stamps. Use registered letter if you send cash.

Domestic Parcel Post Rates	For	Each
Within the U. S. and Possessions, Zones	First	Additional
from Reading, Pa.	Pound	Pound
	Allow	Add
First Zone within 50 miles.....	\$0 05	\$0 01
Second Zone within 50 to 150 miles.....	05	01
Third Zone within 150 to 300 miles.....	06	02
Fourth Zone within 300 to 600 miles.....	07	04
Fifth Zone within 600 to 1000 miles.....	08	06
Sixth Zone within 1000 to 1400 miles....	09	08
Seventh Zone within 1400 to 1800 miles....	11	10
Eighth Zone over 1800 miles.....	12	12

Weight limit within the first, second and third zones is 70 pounds; within the other zones the weight limit is 50 pounds. In all zones, the size limit is 84 inches for combined length and girth.

If your order amounts to \$10.00 or over and doesn't call for more than five pounds of Peas, Beans, or Corn, we will prepay all charges.

SEEDS BY FREIGHT AND EXPRESS

"Quotations by Express" means that the price quoted is packed f. o. b., station Reading, purchaser paying carrying charges either by express or freight. Freight and express service is now greatly congested and deliveries are sometimes slow. It is our desire to give our customers the benefit of any method of transportation that may be the most economical for them. Should you be in doubt as to the best method, we would suggest that you leave this to us, as we can give you the benefit of our wide shipping experience.

ABOUT FARM SEEDS

Grass seeds and farm seeds that are generally used in large quantities are quoted.

A. W. Masser's Seed House

Established 18 Years

910 Penn Street

READING, PA.

January 1, 1921

Dear Customer:

From a small beginning, eighteen years ago, this business has developed into one of the most complete Seed, Plant and Bulb Establishments. This has been accomplished by supplying the best grade of goods obtainable and by a strict adherence to the broad principle of giving all purchasers the worth of their money.

We have moved into larger quarters, occupying a three-story building 18x120 ft. so that we may be able to take care of all the wants of our customers and give them nothing but the best in Seeds, Bulbs and Plants. New beginners often ask advice about best variety, when and how to sow and plant, about soil and location, and the many details concerning gardening for market. We take pleasure in giving our customers all the points that may be of use to them. My own experience in gardening, as well as some knowledge of the working of many old gardeners in different localities, enables us to help the inexperienced.

The gardener's interest is our interest.

Yours for success

A. W. MASSER

Asparagus

Asparagus grows better and produces earlier in the spring if planted in well-drained soil having a southern exposure.

Roots are out of season during June to September

BARR'S MAMMOTH

The stalks are very large, with few scales; they retain their thickness up to the top and have close, round heads.

Palmetto—Large, thick dark green shoots with pointed tip.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

Roots—One year old: 50 for 65 cts.; 100 for \$1.10, postpaid. By express, at purchaser's expense, 100 for 80 cts.; 1000 for \$6.25.

Roots—Two year old: 50 for 80 cts.; 100 for \$1.40, postpaid. By express, at purchaser's expense, 100 for 95 cts.; 1000 for \$7.50.

Beans

DWARF OR BUSH

One Pound Will Plant Fifty Feet of Drill

Culture—Beans are somewhat tender, but it often pays to take some risks. Plant in warm, loamy soil at the beginning of settled warm weather in spring, and at intervals for succession until August. Rows may be made 2 feet apart, and the Beans planted a few inches apart in the drills, or 3 or 4 Beans in hills 6 to 8 inches apart. Cultivate and hoe frequently, always, however, when the vines are perfectly dry. In hoeing draw the soil up towards the rows or plants. For string Beans gather the pods clean as soon as fit for use.

GREEN POD BUSH BEANS

Green Stringless—Pods are tender, brittle, and of finest flavor, being entirely stringless, even when full matured. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c.; 1 pt. 30c.; qt. 50c.; pk. \$3.60.

Red Valentine—Round pod bean, plants dwarf, pods are four inches and very fleshy. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c.; pt. 30c.; qt. 50c.; pk. \$3.60.

Refugee or 1000 to 1—True bush growth, fifteen inches in height, five inches long, pods tapering to a slender point, an excellent summer sort. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c.; pt. 30c.; qt. 50c.; pk. \$3.60.



IMPROVED ROUND-POD RED VALENTINE BEAN

WAX—POD BUSH BEANS

Brittle Wax—The earliest of all wax beans. Round pod, nearly straight and measure four and a half to six inches in length; entirely stringless. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c.; pt. 35c.; qt. 60c.; pk. \$4.40.

Rust Proof Golden Wax—Pods flat but of good quality, good seller. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c.; pt. 30c.; qt. 55c.; pk. \$4.00.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax—Pods straight, flat, of a rich yellow. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c.; pt. 30c.; qt. 55c.; pk. \$4.00

Refugee Wax—Slender, round, light-golden yellow pods. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c.; pt. 30c.; qt. 55c.; pk. \$4.00.

Round Pod Kidney Wax—Round pod, stringless, very productive. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c.; pt. 30c.; qt. 55c.; pk. \$4.00.

Davis White Wax—Pods long, straight, of rich yellow. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c.; pt. 30c.; qt. 55c.; pk. \$4.00.

Pencil Pod Black Wax—Extra fine round yellow pods. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c.; pt. 30c.; qt. 55c.; pk. \$4.00.

Crystal Wax—Very meaty, round pods, waxy in color. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c.; pt. 35c.; qt. 60c.; pk. \$4.40.

Prolific Black Wax—Extra fine round pod, yellow bean. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c.; pt. 30c.; qt. 55c.; pk. \$4.00.

DWARF, or BUSH LIMA BEANS

CULTURE—Select land that is especially warm, rich and well supplied with vegetable fibre or humus. Plant eye downward and two inches deep as soon as the soil becomes warm in the spring. Make the rows 2 feet apart and give to each plant 6 inches space in the row. A top dressing of poultry manure, ashes or some good fertilizer or compost around the plants will be of much benefit in hastening maturity and increasing the yield. One pound will plant 50 feet of row.

DWARF OR BUSH LIMA BEANS

Dreer's Bush Lima—A dwarf form of Dreer's improved or Challenger Lima. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c.; pt. 40c.; qt. 70c.; pk. \$5.50.

Burpee's Bush Lima—Bushes grow 18 to 20 inches high, of stout growth and always erect. It is immense yielder, large lima. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c.; pt. 40c.; qt. 75c.; pk. \$5.20.

Burpee's Imp. Bush Lima—The pods are truly enormous in size, borne abundantly and well filled with handsome beans and fully eight days earlier. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 25c.; pt. 40c.; qt. 80c.; pk. \$6.00.

Fordhook Bush Lima—Very tender and juicy and sweet in flavor when cooked. Beans are very large in size. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 25c.; pt. 40c.; qt. 80c.; pk. \$6.00.

Henderson Bush Lima—This is a small podded, very early sieva or butter bean of the south, growing in compact bush form. Beans are of a very good flavor, very easy to shell. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 25c.; pt. 40c.; qt. 75c.; pk. \$5.60.

DWARF VARIETIES OF SHELL BEANS

White Marrowfat—Extensively grown for sale as a dry Bean for winter use. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 50c.; pk. \$3.70.

Red Kidney—A standard field Bean, grown almost exclusively for the dry Beans, which are long, oval shape, and purplish-brown in color. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 50c.; pk. \$3.70.

Boston Pea Bean (Navy)—An excellent variety, and of very productive habit. Seeds are small, very short almost round, and solid white. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 50c.; pk. \$3.50.

White Kidney or Royal Dwarf—A superior kind for baking. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 50c.; pk. \$3.70.

Dwarf Horticultural (Bird Egg)—The green shell, beans are of good size, tender and of fine flavor. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c.; pt. 30c.; qt. 50c.; pk. \$3.60.

POLE LIMA BEANS

CULTURE—Pole Limas do best in a sandy loam, and if season is suitable, may be planted about May 1st. Set the poles about 4 feet apart each way and plant 4 to 6 beans, eye downward around each pole, and when plants are up, thin out to 3 plants to a pole. Pinch off the ends when plants over-run the top of the poles. It is well to use a shovelful of rich, light, well-rotted compost to each hill. One pound of seed will plant 75 to 100 hills.

Large White Pole Beans—This is the old standard strain; pods and beans are of large size. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c.; pt. 35c.; qt. 70c.; pk. \$5.20.

King of the Garden—A strong grower and uniformly large podded. The pods frequently contain five or six very large beans. These beans are of excellent quality, easily shelled, of large size and handsome appearance. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c.; pt. 35c.; qt. 70c.; pk. \$5.20.

Early Jersey Lima—Very early and productive. Pods are large and the lima very juicy. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c.; pt. 35c.; qt. 70c.; pk. \$5.20.

Dreer's Improved Lima—A leading standard early variety which is very productive. The quality is exceedingly fine, the Beans cooking rich and mealy. In some sections this variety is called Challenger, or Potato Lima. It is the best for private gardens and shells out more beans from a given number of pods than any other Pole Lima. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c.; pt. 35c.; qt. 70c.; pk. \$5.20.

Early Leviathan Lima—The pods are long and contain from 4 to 5 long beans, which are flat in shape, of good size and excellent quality. The bean is white and may be shelled from the pod with ease. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c.; pt. 35c.; qt. 70c.; pk. \$5.20.

POLE, or RUNNING BEANS

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead—The pods, seven to nine inches long, are so fleshy that they are greater in width than in breadth, being deeply creased in saddle-backed, very meaty, stringless when young, and of finest quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c.; pt. 35c.; qt. 60c.; pk. \$4.40.

Lazy Wife's—A late variety, excellent for snap-shorts or shelled. Pods about 6 inches long and are thick and meaty, with fine flavor. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c.; pt. 35c.; qt. 60c.; pk. \$4.40.

Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry—The best variety of this type. Pods 5 inches long, pale green, but become streaked with red when mature. The beans may be used either green or dry. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c.; pt. 35c.; qt. 55c.; pk. \$4.00.

Scarlet Runner—Mostly used as an ornamental climber, but edible and may be cooked in same manner as other snap-beans, or used as a shelled bean. By express or freight at purchaser's expense. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 25c.; pt. 40c.; qt. 75c.

Bird Egg Pole—A popular old variety for either snap shorts or dry shell beans, especially adapted for short season and cool locations. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c.; pt. 35c.; qt. 60c.; pk. \$4.40.

Kentucky Wonder Wax—The pods are yellow and the beans nearly the same as the Kentucky Wonder Beans. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c.; pt. 35c.; qt. 60c.; pk. \$4.40.

WAX POD VARIETIES

Golden Cluster—Extra strong in growth and very productive. The pods are of large size, seven to eight inches long by three-quarters of an inch wide. Although flat, the pods, of a rich golden yellow, are stringless and of excellent flavor. The dry seeds are thick and pure white. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c.; pt. 40c.; qt. 75c.

Beets

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds for an acre

CULTURE—Fibrous loam, well drained and well enriched, will raise good Beet crops. For early table Beets, have drills 16 to 20 inches apart, and sow the seed about 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be put in good shape. Or seed may be sown under glass four weeks sooner, and the young seedlings transplanted to open ground, to give an extra early crop. Give thorough and clean cultivation, and thin the plants to stand 3 and 4 inches apart in the rows. For succession sow at intervals until middle of July. For the earliest sowings a light dressing of nitrate of soda, say 100 pounds per acre, will sometimes work wonders.

Extra Early Egyptian—Grows extra quickly. Producing flat, smooth turnip shaped, roots two inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.

Crosby's Egyptian—Roots are smooth and round in form, of finer quality than the regular Egyptian, combined with same extra early maturity. pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Extra Early Dirago—Very early, with dark red flesh, fine grain, very sweet, and retaining its deep coloring when cooked. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Masser's Early Wonder—Very dark deep red. Doesn't bleed when cut, retaining its deep coloring when cooked; a very flood winter keeper. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.



Early Egyptian Beet

Crimson Globe—Of fine form with smooth skin, the tender flesh is a deep purple crimson, slightly zoned foliage small, of a rich bronze purple. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

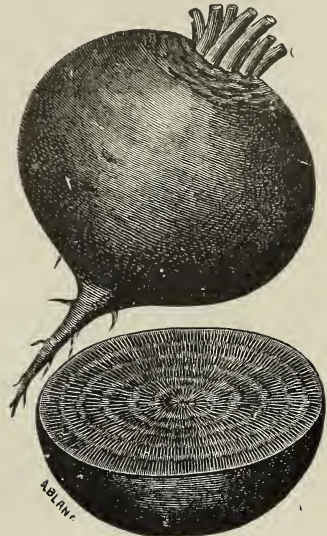
Early Model—Extremely early, of perfect globe form and finest quality. The foliage is very small. The beets are always smooth and of the deepest blood red color. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Early Eclipse—Extra early, round, smooth, blood red roots, popular both for market and home garden. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Detroit Dark Red—Form globular or ovoid, smooth roots with small tops, skin blood red, flesh dark red, zoned, with a lighter shade, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Edmand's Early—The beets are of round form very smooth, extra early, and of good marketable size. Skin and flesh deep blood-red; extremely tender. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Dark Stinson—This is a finely bred variety for summer market. The roots average two and a half inches in diameter, with richly colored leaves only five inches in length. Beets are smooth and regular in form, with small taproot. Flesh is fine-grained, free from any woodiness, even when fully grown, and is of dark-red coloring. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.



Early Eclipse Beet

Lentz Early—Fine for sowing in hotbeds and outdoors early. It is a desirable winter variety; blood red. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Bastian's Half Long Blood—A valuable variety to follow Bastian's Extra Early. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50. 6

SWISS CHARD, OR SPINACH BEET

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row.

Large-Ribbed White—This variety is grown for the broad, white leaf-stalks, which, when bunched and cooked in the same manner as asparagus, make a delicious summer vegetable. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

Lucullus—The stalks are as thick and broad as those of rhubarb, being one and one-half inches broad, heavily ribbed, and from ten to twelve inches long below the leaf. The extra-large leaves of thick texture are heavily crumpled or "savoyed" and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

MANGEL WURZEL

Used for feeding stock. Sow 6 pounds to acre, in May or June, in rows three feet apart and thin to nine inches.

Mammoth Long Red—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 90c.

Golden Tankard—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 90c.

SUGAR BEETS

Sow same as Mangels, except thin 6 to 8 inches in the row.

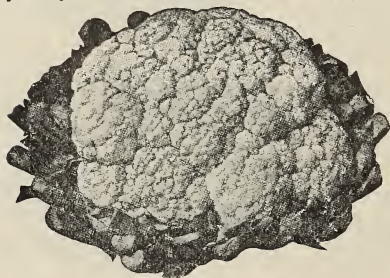
Lane's Imperial White Sugar—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 90c.

Cauliflower

One ounce of seed will produce about 3000 plants.

Culture—For earliest Cauliflower, raise plants by sowing in hotbed or greenhouse during January or February, and transplant to flats or cold frames, 2 or 3 inches apart each way. Set in open ground as soon in spring as the land can be put in good order. Soil to be a warm, very rich, fibrous loam, well supplied with humus and moisture. Copious water applications during dry weather, especially when the plants are heading, and light dressings of nitrate of soda and potash are of much help. Set plants 2 to 2½ feet apart each way. When heads are formed and are hard, they should be blanched by drawing the leaves together and tying with raphia, or strips of soft cloth. For late Cauliflower, to mature during the pickling season (August 15th to October 10th) start plants in open ground like late cabbages, and handle them like that crop.

Best Early Cauliflower—The earliest and best quick-growing Cauliflower. The plants are of strong growth, with erect, pointed, dark-green leaves, growing closely about the head. In good soil the heads measure eight to ten inches across; they are a pure snowy white, with very close, compact curd of extra fine quality. Pkt. 15c.; ¼ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.50.



Early Snowball Cauliflower

nearly every plant will make a fine, solid head of good size. It is valuable for both early and late Cauliflower. Heads of good size, solid, snowy white. Pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. 90c.; oz. \$3.00.

Dry-Weather Cauliflower — Produces equally solid, pure white heads, and only about a week later. The heads are considerably larger in size, with more foliage, and hence not so suitable for forcing. It is adapted especially for growing in dry locations, where nearly all other varieties fail to make good heads. Pkt. 15c.; ¼ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.50.

Masser's Early Snowball—This is an improved extra early strain of dwarf, compact growth that has become extremely popular. Under favorable circumstances

Chicory

Culture—Sow seed in early spring as for carrots, in rows 12 to 16 inches apart, and thin the plants to 2 to 3 inches. To blanch the leaves for salad in winter, dig the roots in the fall, cut the leaves off a little above the root crown, and place them horizontally in layers, alternating with layers of sand or loam, in a dark cellar, the tops all pointing outward of the sloping heap or heaps. Directions for raising Witloof Chicory, or French Endive, are given on page 5. One ounce to 100 feet of drill.

Witloof Chicory, French Endive—Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Carrots

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds for an acre.

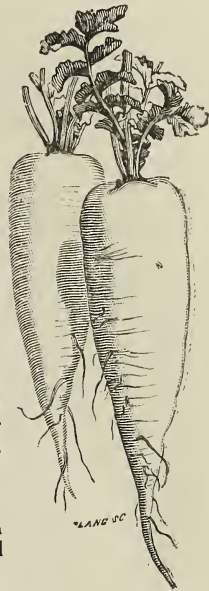
Culture—Carrots do best in warm, deep, rather light and fairly fertile soil that is well supplied with humus, or on strong loam, having been in clover and broken the year before. For the earliest crop sow seed of the early short-rooted sorts in April or May in drills a foot apart and thin to 2 inches. For main crop, sow in May or June, or for succession even in July, using the longer rooted varieties. The rows for these may be 16 to 20 inches apart, and the plants thinned to 2, 3 or even 4 inches. To raise Carrots for stock, the rows may be made wide enough apart, say 2 to 2½ feet, to allow of cultivation by horse-power. In sowing Carrot or other small seed, especially during dry weather, pains should be taken to firm the soil well over the seed, either by means of the feet or with the roller of the garden drill.

Short Horn or Early Scarlet Horn—The most popular of all early sorts. The roots measure one and a half inches in diameter and three inches in length. They are in rich, deep orange in color, fine grained, of sweet flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.35.

Danver's Half-Long Orange—This favorite variety, so largely grown for market, originated with the gardeners of Danvers, Mass. The roots measure from one and one-half to two inches in diameter at the shoulder, by five to six inches in length, and hold their thickness well, being gently tapered and abruptly pointed at the base. Pkt. 5 ozs. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.35.

Improved Long Orange—Of gradually tapering shape, holding thickness well throughout the length; rich, deep orange coloring. It is a good keeper, of fine quality for winter use, and extensively grown for stock feeding. Pkt. 5 ozs. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.35.

Chantenay Half Long—It is a half-long variety, with orange-red skin and crisp, tender flesh; has many good qualities. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.35.

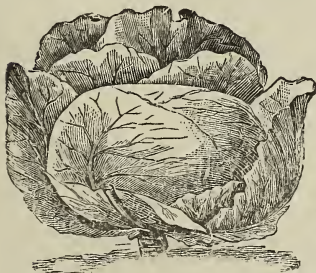


Long Orange Carrot

Cabbage

Sow one ounce for 3000 to 4000 plants, 4 ounces for one acre

Culture—For plants of the earliest sorts sow seed in January or February under glass, and prick out in flats or frames about 2 inches apart each way. Transplant to open ground as soon in spring as the land can be properly prepared. A rich, warm, fibrous loam is best. Have the plants in the rows 20 to 24 inches apart. Give thorough cultivation and irrigate in dry weather if practicable. Protect against the ravages of cutworm, maggot and green worm. A little nitrate of soda applied around the plant is of great benefit. Potash applications, such as wood ashes or muriate may also do much good. For late Cabbage plants, sow seed in drills in open ground during April and May, and transplant in June and July, giving the plants more room than allowed for earliest Cabbages. Dusting with tobacco dust, insect powder, etc., or splashing with hot soapsuds, especially Whale-Oil Soap solution, are good and safe remedies for some of the insect pests attacking plants of the Cabbage.



Large Late Flat Dutch Cabbage

Extra Early Express Cabbage—Suitable for market gardeners for very early crops, 10 days earlier than the Wakefield. Earliest, uniform, solid, fine color, brings top prices. No soft heads. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$4.00.

Early Jersey Wakefield—This is of the usual strain, the heads pyramidal in shape, of medium size, and very early, and the surest heading variety of the early cabbages; its exceeding hardiness makes it a very desirable market sort. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$4.

Early Winnigstadt—This is one of our most popular varieties. There is no early sort which heads with greater certainty, or more solidly; the heads are of good size, cone form, broad at the base, with twisted top, and succeeds the Large York. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$4.00.

Copenhagen Market—One of the very best early Cabbages either for the home garden or for market purposes. Everyone familiar with Cabbage knows the old and popular Danish Ball-head, the best of all the late Cabbages. The stem is short, the head round and solid. When ready for cutting, Copenhagen Market is the heaviest of the extra early varieties, and if left until fully mature, frequently weighs eight to ten pounds. The leaves are small, compact and close to the head so it will stand close planting. The inside is fine grained, tender, pure white and compact. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.; oz. 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.00.



Extra Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage



Early Winnigstadt Cabbage

The Charleston or Large Jersey Wakefield—This famous variety has all the fine qualities of the Early Jersey Wakefield; it produces heads of a much larger size, but is two weeks later. It has become a leading market variety in all the sections of our country where the Cabbage is grown extensively for market. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$4.00.

Allhead Early—This is the earliest of all the leading Summer varieties, and cannot be too highly recommended for private growing or for the market gardener. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.; oz. 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1.40; lb. \$4.50.

Large Late Flat Dutch—One of the oldest varieties in existence, and more largely planted than any other sort, producing large, solid heads of bluish-green, with a broad and flat surface. When touched with frost the outer leaves become tinted with reddish-brown; the head is white, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$4.00.

Surehead Cabbage—Sure to head, has all the individual type of the large Flat Dutch. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$4.00.

Danish Ball Head—This variety has become famous in this country and cannot be too highly recommended. The heads are round, very solid, of medium size, fine grain and good keepers; for boiling, slaw or sauerkraut it is unsurpassed. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.; oz. 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.50.

All Seasons—A very superior, sure-heading, long-keeping sort, unsurpassed by any other. The heads are large, nearly round, somewhat flattened, very solid and in quality the best. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$4.00.

Autumn King or World Beater—Grows to an enormous size, making heads as solid as a rock, and coming uniformly true to type. It can be relied upon to produce a greater weight of crop from the same space of ground than most of the late sorts, having few outer leaves. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$4.00.

Short-Stem Drumhead—An exceedingly fine main crop variety and very popular with market gardeners. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$4.00.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy—A beautifully crimped-leaved sort, color, a deep glossy green. The head is almost round. Savoy cabbage is distinctly flavored, being much sweeter than the other kinds. We recommend it highly, being one of the best cabbages grown for the market. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.; oz. 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.50.

Chinese or Pe-Tsai Cabbage — This is often called Ceery Cabbage on the market, and when full grown resembles Cos Lettuce. The leaves, when young, are crimped and of a light green color. The plant, as it becomes older, grows more upright and forms heads much like Cos Lettuce. The inner leaves blanch an attractive light yellow or creamy white with very white mid ribs. It is of distinctive flavor, very mild and pleasant. It can be served



Danish Baldhead Cabbage

as a salad like lettuce or cooked like other Cabbages. Price, Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.

Mammoth Rock Red—This is the largest variety of Red Cabbage, and produces heads which are remarkably solid, more so than any other kind. The heads are round with spreading outer leaves and mature at a late season. It is the best and most attractive Red Cabbage grown. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.; oz. 75c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.80.

Danish Roundhead—While similar to the Danish Ballhead in size, shape and keeping qualities, this variety matures earlier and has shorter stem. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.; oz. 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.50.

Celery

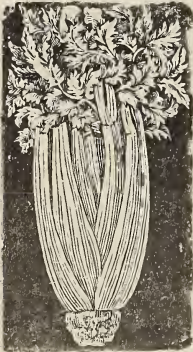
Culture—For early or summer Celery sow seed of the self-blanching sorts in other flats, frames, or in nursery row in the open, selecting soil in the highest flats under glass during February, and pick out singly or in section of row, into state of cultivation. In May to June, set the plants in very rich and well prepared land, 6 inches apart in the rows, and rows 3 or 4 feet apart. Give thorough and clean cultivation, and blanch by means of boards set up against the rows. For later and winter Celery, start seed of standard sorts either in flats as for early, only a little later, or directly into open ground. Make the rows for plants 1 foot apart; sow seed shallow and firm well. The rows in which the plants are to be set are 4 or 5 feet apart. Blanch by earthing up gradually clear to within a few inches of tip of the leaves. For winter storage, take up the plants with roots, and place upright on wet soil in a dark cellar or roothouse, packing closely. One ounce of Celery seed will produce from 5000 to 10,000 plants.

CELERY—Continued

Golden Self-Blanching—The best of all early self-blanching varieties. This is decidedly better in quality than the White Plume. It is ready for use nearly as early, blanches as easily, and is larger in size, as well as finer in quality. It is of dwarf, compact habit, with thick, solid, heavily ribbed stalks which blanch easily to a clear waxen yellow. The stalks are crisp and solid, free from stringiness, and of most delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.; oz. 70c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

Golden Self-Blanching French—Finest French-grown seed. While the seed grown in America the first year from the French stock, as offered above, gives general satisfaction in the family garden, as usual, it will be difficult to supply the great demand. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.; oz. 75c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00.

Fordhook Emperor—Fordhook Emperor is a most distinct variety of outstanding merit. It is a true dwarf type, and, therefore, much easier to blanch than the taller growing sorts. The plants average fifteen to eighteen inches in height, while the blanched part is six to nine inches long. The color is white, the heart being tinged with yellow, while the flavor is unsurpassed, decidedly nutty and crisp. The largest, most solid and finest nut-flavored Celery grown. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.; oz. 70c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.



Giant Pascal Celery

Even's Triumph—The plants make very large bunches of broad, solid stalks, heavily ribbed, being of just the proper length for serving whole after trimming off the upper leaves. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.; oz. 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Giant Pascal—This is a selection from the Golden Self-Blanching Celery. The stalks are very large, thick, solid, and crisp and keep well into the winter. It has a fine nutty flavor. It blanches with but slight earthing up and retains its freshness a long time after being marketed. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Improved Golden Heart—A selection from the old favorite Golden Heart Celery. Improved Golden Heart is one of the finest late varieties. The heart, when blanched is a rich golden-yellow. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

White Plume—This is the earliest and most easily blanched Celery in cultivation, but does not keep well when taken from the trenches. The plant grows rapidly and blanches easily during the summer months. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.; oz. 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Winter Queen—A splendid new variety, having the long keeping qualities of the winter celery and blanching easily, like the Golden Self-Blanching. Hardy, vigorous and of fine quality. The stalks are more round than those of Golden Self-Blanching and the heart very large, creamy white, brittle and delicious. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Columbia—The foliage and stalks, light green in summer, turn a golden yellow when blanched. The stalks are large, fine grained and of extra good flavor. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.; oz. 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Rose-Ribbed Paris Self-Blanching—The stalks are large, thick, and beautiful, tinted with rose color at the base, while the upper part of the stems, particularly the hearts, are a deep, rich yellow. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.; oz. 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Turnip-Rooted (Celeriac) Large Smooth Prague—An improved form of the Turnip-Rooted Celery. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Boston Market—Very mild flavor, extremely tender and crisp. Forms a cluster of heads instead of a single large one, should be blanched by earthing up for 5 or 6 weeks. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Corn---Sweet or Sugar

Culture—Seed of the Sweet Corn is liable to rot if planted in wet or cold ground. Yet if we have an early warm spell in spring, it may pay to take some risks, as often the plants, when once up, will escape injury by a belated frost. Plant in hills 3 feet apart each way, covering half an inch and thin out to 3 plants to a hill, or plant in rows 4 feet apart, 12 inches apart in the rows. For succession plant every two weeks up to July 15th. To protect from birds, Sweet Corn may be given a coating of Pine Tree Tar in the following manner: Place seed in vessel and add enough water to cover it; then stir in a teaspoonful of tar for each peck of seed. Drain on a sieve and add some land plaster. One pound will plant 100 hills, or 150 to 200 feet of row.

Early Fordhook—This is one of the largest eared extra earlies, the ears averaging six to seven inches in length. The ears are eight-rowed, with quite small cob and deep grains. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 40c.; pk. \$2.80.

Extra-Early Adams—This is of dwarf growth, six to seven feet in height, with two thick, medium-sized ears, and is a week to ten days earlier than the Adams Early and Dreadnaught. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 35c.; pk. \$2.40.

Extra-Early Premo—One of the earliest, nice size ear and very sweet. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 40c.; pk. \$2.80.

Golden Bantam is dwarf in growth, the stalks averaging four feet in height. The ears are from five to seven inches in length; but what it lacks in size is fully made up in its productiveness and quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 50c.; pk. \$3.00.

Early Howling-Mob—Grains are so much whiter and sweeter that it should really be compared with the second-early Crosby's Twelve-Rowed and other varieties of a later season. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 50c.; pk. \$3.60.

Kendel's Early Giant—A second-early variety, several days earlier than Crosby. Ears average seven inches in length, thick through, with ten or more rows of large grains of rich, sugary flavor. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 40c.; pk. \$2.80.

Early Evergreen—This variety resembles the Stowell's Evergreen, but is ready for use much earlier, and remains in good condition equally as long. The ears grow to a good size, usually about 7 inches long. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 40c.; pk. \$2.80.

Early Minnesota—A standard early variety of strong growth. Ears larger than Cory and matures before the Crosby. Eight rows of quite large sweet grains. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 40c.; pk. \$2.80.

Early Cosmopolitan—This variety matures only a few days later than Cory or Early Fordhook. The stalks grow five to six feet high. The ears are of most handsome appearance, seven to nine inches long, with ten or more rows of large grains. The cob is pure white and the ear is well filled, the grains at the top making a round point to the ear. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 40c.; pk. \$2.80.

Early Mammoth—A late ripening second-early variety. The ears are of large size, tapering well toward the point; kernels large and very sweet. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 40c.; pk. \$2.80.

Mammoth Late—A large-eared variety, maturing after Stowell's. The mammoth ears are thick through, with many rows of large broad grains of excellent quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 40c.; pk. \$2.75.



Kendel's Early
Giant Corn



Stowell's
Evergreen Corn

Country Gentleman—This late or main-crop variety is the result of a cross of the Ne Plus Ultra with Stowell's Evergreen, producing a larger ear than the former, but retaining its productiveness. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 40c.; pk. \$2.80.

Black Mexican—A medium-early variety, growing about six feet in height; ears eight inches long, well filled with eight rows of large, rather flat grains, which are a bluish purple, of deliciously sweet flavor. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 50c.; pk. \$3.60.

Stowell's Evergreen—This has long been the leading main-crop variety for home use, market and canning. Stock is carefully selected and can be depended upon to produce fine, large ears of superior quality. The grains, of good size, are long and slender. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 40c.; pk. \$2.80.

White Evergreen—Its most valuable feature is the extreme paleness of the grains, which makes not only a more attractive ear when served on the table, but is most important for the canner. It retains its whiteness when put up in cans, as distinct from the yellowish tinge of the still popular original Stowell's Evergreen. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 40c.; pk. \$2.80.

POP CORN.

Queen's Golden—Stalks grow six feet high, with large ears produced in abundance. It pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of nearly one inch. Lb. 20c.

White Rice—The most popular, widely known quality. Lb. 20c.

Cucumber

One ounce will plant fifty hills; two pounds will plant one acre.

Culture—For very early Cucumbers, sow April 1st, in a hotbed upon pieces of sod (grass side down), so that they can be readily transplanted to the open ground, in rich soil, when danger of frost is over, or protect by hand-glasses. For early use, plant, if the weather has become settled and warm, in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way; thin out to four of the strongest plants to each hill, after all danger from insects is over. They succeed best in a warm, moist, rich, loamy soil. Continue planting at intervals for a succession. The Cucumbers should be gathered when large enough for use, whether required or not; if left to ripen it destroys their productiveness. For pickles plant from June until the middle of July. The yellow-striped Cucumber or Squash Beetle is the most serious insect enemy of the crop. Bordeaux Arsenate of Lead Mixture is by far the best remedy yet discovered. Dilute it with water, 3 ounces to the gallon, and spray it on the vines when in danger of the beetle or blight.

Early Russian—This is the earliest. Fruits are small, being about three inches in length and one and a half inches in diameter. Plants productive and fruits of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Early Green Cluster—The fruits are of slender form and most desirable for pickling. They are very prolific and frequently set in clusters of two and three. If the fruits are kept gathered, the vines will continue long in bearing. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Early Frame or Early Short Green—Desirable for producing pickles of medium size and of fine quality when sliced for the table. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Extra-Early Green Prolific or Boston Pickling—The fruits average four to five inches in length when large enough for slicing, and are of excellent quality; but it is chiefly for producing medium-sized pickles that this variety is so highly esteemed. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Cumberland Pickling—The young cucumbers are thickly set with small spines, and possess the distinctly roughened surface so much desired for small pickles. The large fruits average nine to 10 inches in length and two and a half inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Early Jersey—The fruits of a rich dark-green color, average from four to five inches long. Fine for producing small pickles. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.



Early Jersey Pickle

Arlington White Spine—The cucumbers are very regular in outline, uniform in size, averaging seven to eight inches in length, straight, and of a rich, dark-green color. Flesh white, crisp and solid, with comparatively few seeds. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Extra-Long White Spine or Evergreen—Smooth, round, handsomely colored fruits, eight to ten inches long, and very regular in size and form; of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

London Long Green—The young cucumbers make one of our best pickles. Skin a deep rich green; flesh solid, crisp and of excellent quality—far superior to regular stocks. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Davis' Perfect—As now selected, the long, even fruits are of fine form, with an intensely dark, rich green skin. With very few seeds, the solid white flesh is of superb quality for slicing. The vines are of strong growth and quite prolific. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Japanese Climbing—Cucumbers are from twelve to sixteen inches in length. Skin smooth, dark green, turning to brown, and netted when ripe. The flesh is pure white, crisp, and of mild flavor. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50.

West India Gherkin—The fruits are two to three inches in length, thick and rounded, closely covered with spines. Vines rather slender, with small leaves, but of strong growth. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.

Everbearing—This is a very early and extremely prolific variety. If the fruits are kept gathered, vines will continue in bearing throughout the season. The fruits, of a rich, dark-green color, average from four to five inches in length by an inch and a half in diameter. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Dandelion

Culture—Plants usually come up small and feeble. Sow seed in good, clean loam, in drills one foot apart, and thin or transplant to 10 or 12 inches apart in the rows. May be blanched by covering with leaves or other loose litter. One ounce to 100 feet of row.

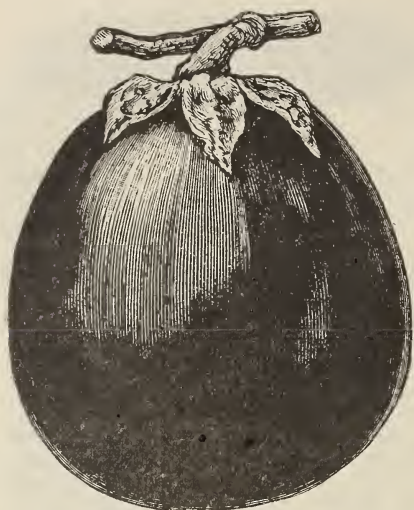
Broad-leaved. Pkt. 20c.; oz. \$1.10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.00.

Cultivated, or French Common—A decided improvement on the wild dandelion. Very early and productive. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 45c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

Egg Plant

One ounce will produce 1000 to 2000 plants.

Culture—Sow the seeds in hotbeds, early in March. When 3 inches high, pot the young plants, using small pots, and plunge them in the same bed, so that the plants may become stocky. They can be planted out from the pots when the season becomes sufficiently warm, in May or June. Eggplant seed requires a higher temperature for germination than other garden vegetables, and this temperature should be maintained right along in order to maintain strong and healthy growth. The soil can hardly be made too rich. After settled warm weather has set in, set the plants in open ground, allowing 3 feet space between the rows, and 2 feet space between the plants in the row. Watch for the potato beetle. This pest, as well as blight, may be controlled by spraying with Bordeaux Arsenate of lead Mixture.



Black Beauty Egg Plant

Black Beauty—The earliest and best of all large-fruited Egg Plants. Black Beauty produces fruits fully as large as, and ready for use ten days to two weeks earlier than the New York Improved Spineless. The plants branch freely near the ground, and grow in well-rounded bushes. The grand, large fruits are thick, of most attractive form, as shown in the illustration. The skin is a rich, lustrous purplish black—the satin gloss and rich coloring add greatly to the beauty of these. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.; oz. 75c.

New York Improved Spineless—The plants are productive, fruits large, well colored, stems and calyx are entirely free from spines. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.; oz. 75c.

Endive

Green Curled—The leaves are finely cut or laciniated, giving the plant a feathery effect. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

Giant Fringed or Oyster Endive—When fully grown the center portion can be blanched to a creamy white by tying up. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

Broad-Leaved Batavian—The leaves are large and broad, having the edges slightly cut. It can be blanched. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

Kale, or Borecole

One ounce of seed will produce about 5000 plants.

Culture—The Kales are more hardy than Cabbage, make excellent greens for winter and spring use, and are improved by frost. Sow from May to June, and cultivate as Cabbage. For early spring use sow in September and protect during winter. Some of the varieties are so hardy that the green leaves may be dug out from under the snow in winter and used for greens.

Dwarf-Curled Scotch Kale—This is the variety usually sown in the fall for spring market. It is low growing, with finely curled leaves of a deep green. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 35c.

Kohl-Rabi, (Turnip-rooted Cabbage)

One ounce of seed will sow a drill of about 300 feet.

Culture—The edible part is the bulb, which grows on a stalk a few inches above the ground. Sow seed in drills, allowing 16 or 18 inches space between the drills, and thin to 4 or 6 inches apart in the row. First sowing may be made as soon as ground can be worked in spring and successive ones repeatedly later.

Early White Vienna—The bulbs grow to the size of an apple when ready for use, and are of pale whitish green; they are of delicate, cabbage-like flavor. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 35c.

Early Purple Vienna—This is not quite so early as the preceding and slightly larger in size. It differs also in having skin of a dark, glossy, purplish red. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 35c.

Leek

Culture—Sow early in April in drills one foot apart and one inch deep. When plants are 6 to 8 inches high, transplant in a deep, rich soil, in rows 12 inches apart and 6 inches in the rows as deep as possible, so that the neck may be covered and blanched; draw the earth to them as they grow. The seed may also be sown in August or September, plants transplanted in the spring.

Broad London or Large American Flag—This is a strong-growing variety, producing large, thick stems of sweet flavor when properly blanched. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.

Lettuce

Culture—Sow the seed in hotbeds or flats during February or early March, prick the young seedling out in flats or cold frame several inches apart each way, and, as soon as a nice, rich, warm spot can be prepared in open ground in spring, transplant the well-hardened plants in rows a foot apart, allowing 8 to 12 inches space between the plants in the row. For succession sow seed thinly in open ground, and thin the plants to 5 or more inches apart. Sow for succession every few weeks until the fall. Some varieties do well in a cool forcing house during winter. On ounce will produce about 3000 plants.

Boston Market—Hardy and crisp; a good forcing variety. Heads are medium size and leaves dull green in color and excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

Grand Rapids Forcing. (See cut) —. Matures quickly, large size and handsome appearance, crisp and tender. Forms a loose cluster of leaves which are bright green crimped at the edge. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.



Hanson Lettuce

Big Boston—Resembles Boston Market, but nearly twice as large; desirable for forcing and spring and fall outdoor planting. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

May King—Very hardy, and stands cold, damp weather. May be planted out of doors or under glass. The outer leaves are yellowish-green, tinged with brown, while inside is rich golden yellow. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

Iceberg—A curly Lettuce, large, solid heads. The outer leaves are light green in color, and their habit of branching towards the centre of head is a great aid to the blanching of heart. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

Mammoth Salamander—A large and rich buttery Cabbage-heading variety. Color light green; an excellent intermediate variety. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.60.



Big Boston Lettuce

are sweet, tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.40.

Improved Deacon—A good summer cabbage sort; very crisp, large and light in color. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

Wayahead is not only earlier than May King and other fine early varieties, but the tightly folded heads are generally larger in size. The outer leaves are a light green, with the inner head finely blanched to a rich, buttery yellow. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.; oz. 35c.

New York, "Wonderful" or Los Angeles—Plants of extra-large growth, producing heads of immense size, and closely folded; inner portion is beautifully blanched. Outer leaves a deep rich green. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

Denver Market—Large conical heads of finest quality; leaves light golden green, beautifully savoyed. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

California Cream-Butter—The heads are of large size, very solid, and the interior portion blanches to a beautiful white. The genuine stock of this popular lettuce can be distinguished by very small spots on the outer leaves. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

Hard-Head—A very hardy variety of superior quality, excellent for cool locations. The plants are of strong growth, producing quite large, solid, well-folded heads, which blanch to a beautiful golden yellow. Outer leaves dark green and heavily shaded with oily brown. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

Butterhead—Firm heads of mammoth size. Light golden foliage; closely folded heads of fine appearance and quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

Masser's Mammoth Head Lettuce. A rich, buttery cabbage heading variety, color light green. One of the best head lettuces grown. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

Early Curled Simpson (Silesia)—This does not head, but forms a close, compact mass of leaves; very early; excellent for forcing. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.50.

Black-seeded Simpson — Produces a compact mass of leaves. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

Black-seeded Tennisball—Forms a close, hard head, with few outer leaves. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.40.

Improved Hanson—This superior Lettuce, which was introduced over forty years ago, is one of the best summer heat-resisting sorts. Heads grow to good size,

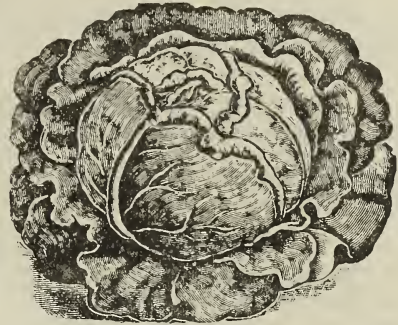


Prizehead Lettuce

Early Curled Silicia (cut and come again)—The old favorite, of dwarf, compact habit and quick growth. Does not head, but excellent for forcing. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.40.

Dwarf White Heart—The growth is erect, about ten inches in height, the outer leaves being well folded toward the center. The interior leaves are blanched to a snowy white; very crisp and mild. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.

Early Prize Head—This popular variety, large, loose heads of finely crimped and fringed leaves, the outer portion of which is heavily shaded with brown. It is excellent for use in summer. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.



Masser's Mammoth Head Lettuce

COS LETTUCE, or ROMAINE SALAD

Paris White Cos—Type of Kingsholm; light color; very tender. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.

Herb Seeds

Culture—Sow early in spring in shallow drills, one foot apart; when up a few inches thin out or transplant. They should be cut on a dry day just before they come into full blossom, tied in bunches or hung up or spread thinly on a floor to dry. Those marked with a * are perennial.

Anise—For garnishing and flavoring; also in making cordials. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.

***Balm**—Lemon-scented and is used in making Balm tea and wine. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.

Basil, Sweet—The stems and seeds are used in soups and sauces. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.

Bene—Used medicinally. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 35c.

Borage—Excellent for bees. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.

Caraway—Used in bread, etc. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.

Castor Oil Bean—Used for medicine and ornamental bedding plants. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.

***Catnip**—For medicinal purposes, and relished by cats, who roll in it with great delight. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 50c.

Coriander—Seeds are aromatic. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.

Cumin—For pigeons. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.

Dill—Used for making Dill pickles, and the seeds are used for seasoning. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

***Fennel, Sweet**—For salads, etc. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.

***Horehound**—Has a bitter flavor, and is used in cough medicines. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 50c.

***Lavender**—For perfuming linen. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 50c.

***Pennyroyal**—Pkt. 25c.; oz. \$1.25.

***Peppermint**—Pkt. 25c.

***Rosemary**—Pkt. 10c.; oz. 50c.

***Rue**—For roup in fowls. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 50c.

Saffron—Used for flavoring. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.

***Sage**—Leaves used for seasoning meats, etc. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

***Savory, Summer**—Leaves and shoots are used for flavoring. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 50c.

*Savory, Winter—Pkt. 10c.; oz. 50c.

*Sweet Marjoram—Leaves used green in summer and dried in winter for flavoring. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.

*Tansy—Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.

*Thyme, Broad-leaved English—Pkt. 10c.; oz. 60c.

*Thyme, French Summer—Used for seasoning, and attractive to bees. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 60c.

*Wormwood—Used medicinally. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.

Reliable Mushroom Spawn

English Milltrack Spawn—A splendid make of English Spawn which gives excellent results, producing large crops of Mushrooms. It is made with great care, and is full of live "mycelium." It is made in bricks, of about $1\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., and each brick is sufficient for 8 square feet of bed. Per brick 50c; 12 bricks \$4.80

Muskmelons

One ounce will plant about 50 hills; 2 to 3 pounds in hills per acre.

Culture—Melons thrive best in a light, rich soil. Plant early in May, when the ground has become warm and dry, hills 5 to 6 feet apart each way for Muskmelons, 8 to 10 feet for Watermelons. Previous to sowing the seed mix a few shovelfuls of well-rotted manure in each hill, and plant in each 12 to 15 seeds. After all danger of bugs is over thin out to three or four plants per hill. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing on pieces of sod in a hotbed, and when warm enough transplant to open ground. Melon vines are subject to the same destructive insects and fungus foes as are cucumber and squash vines. Early and repeated spraying with Bordeaux Arsenate of Lead Mixture is always advisable for these crops.



Rocky Ford Melon

cavity, and comparatively few seeds. The flesh is solid and of very high flavor, staying solid and firm after melon has become quite yellow. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Emerald Gem Melon—This has long been acknowledged the most delicious in flavor. It is one of the earliest to ripen, and while too soft to stand shipping any great distance to market, it is unequalled for home use or nearby markets. Vines of strong, vigorous growth and very prolific. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.40.

Matchless—This might be described as a larger fruited oval or oblong melon of the Netted Gem type. The melons are regular in size and form, averaging about six inches in length by five inches in depth at the center, and a little over two pounds in weight. The skin is light golden and heavily netted. The meat is very thick, light green in color, melting in character, but firm enough for long distance shipments. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

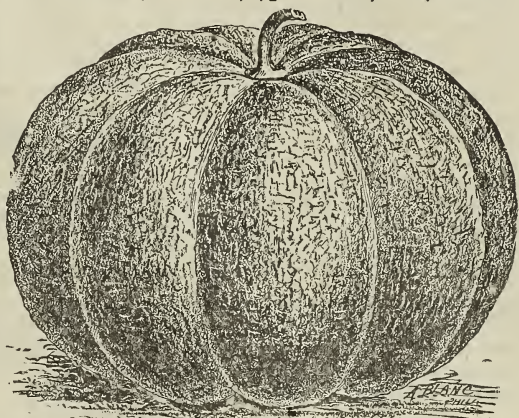
Fordhook Musk Melon. It is about the same size as Improved Jenny Lind, having very thick, orange-yellow flesh, small seed

Banana—This variety gets its name on account of the long fruits having a banana-like aroma. The fruits are from fifteen to twenty inches in length, and from four to six inches in diameter. The salmon flesh is thick and of a delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.; lb. \$3.00.

Rockyford Melon—Good seed is a prime requisite for success. Few have made any systematic selection of seed, looking well to the shape, size, solidity, depth of flesh, seed cavity, color of flesh, and quality. Many have bought from dealers who knew little of the quality of seed sold, and the result is that many melons sold as "Rockyford" are not up to the standard. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.35.

Round Jenny Lind—By selection the "South Jersey" truckers have originated a melon that is decidedly round as compared with the original type. The melons ripen early and are of good flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.35.

Burrell Gem—Six to seven inches long by four and a half to five inches in diameter, rather sharply sloping at the ends. Well ribbed and covered with a fine grayish netting. The skin is a rich dark-green, contrasting finely with the deep orange-salmon-colored flesh; sweet and tender. The flesh is thick and firm, ripening close to the skin. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.60.



Early Hackensack Musk Melon

Spicy Cantaloupe—The melons run quite uniform in size, measuring from eight to ten inches in length by six to seven inches in diameter and are always firm. The juicy flesh is of a deep rich salmon color, frequently two inches thick, entirely stringless, and exceptionally luscious in flavor—most tender, and practically melting in the mouth. The delicious flavor extends close to the rind. Of vigorous growth and very prolific, frequently producing as many as ten large melons on a vine. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Masser's Hoodoo—An ideal shipping melon of the very finest quality. Flesh rich orange color, very thick, firm and delicious flavor. The seed cavity is small and the rind is very tough, making it a good shipper. Its vine is a vigorous grower and a heavy cropper. A good medium-sized melon for both home or market. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

Extra-Early Hackensack—This is a selection of the popular Hackensack, ripening fully ten days earlier. Melon of good size, heavily ribbed and netted; thick, light-green flesh of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.35.

Golden Eagle—The oval fruits average ten inches in length and seven inches in diameter; heavily ribbed and netted, with skin of a light golden hue when ripe. The thick flesh is of a rich salmon, sweet and melting, with a delightful aroma. It is particularly desirable for heavy soils, and continues bearing throughout the season. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

Mustard

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Culture—A small, pungent salad used like cress; the seed is also used for flavoring pickles, pepper sauce, etc. For salads sow thickly in shallow drills, 6 inches apart, or in frames or boxes during the winter, where frost can be partially excluded. Successive sowings can be made every week or two. To grow seed, sow in April, in rows 1 foot apart, and thin out to 3 inches apart when 2 inches high.

Southern Giant Curled—The true curled-leaf variety so popular in the South for planting in the fall. Our stock of this popular variety is very fine. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Masser's Choice Onion Seed

Culture—For early green or bunching Onions, sow seed of Silver Skin or other hardy white varieties in early August in well prepared and well drained rich, loamy soil, giving 1 foot space between the rows, and using 20 pounds of seed per acre. In many localities they winter well without mulch or other protection. For dry (fall) bulbs, select a clean, rich, well-drained and well matured piece of land, prepare a perfect seed-bed, and sow seed in early spring in drills 15 inches or so apart, using 4 to 5 pounds of fresh seeds per acre. Use wheel-hoe and weeders freely and thin plants to stand at least 2 inches apart in the rows. Pull when tops begin to die down, cure and sell, or store in a cool, dry place. For sets, select a clean sandy soil of medium fertility, prepare it well in early spring, and at once sow seeds in drills a foot apart, using 40 to 60 pounds of seed per acre. Gather the sets when ripe, cure and store in a dry, airy place. They may be wintered in a slightly frozen condition, but must be protected from repeated freezing and thawing. In early spring following plant them in shallow drills, 12 inches apart, and about 2 inches apart in the drill. By sowing seed of the Spanish type, such as Prizetaker and Southport Globes, under glass in January, February or March, and transplanting in April to open ground 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows, bulbs of immense size may be produced. One ounce of Onion Seed for 200 feet of drill, 4 to 5 pounds for one acre.

Yellow Globe Danvers—Onion growers throughout the country prefer this type of Onion to all others, and it is with this in view that the bulbs from which our seed is grown are especially and carefully selected as to shape. It is the best paying Onion that is grown for general crop, and has been the leading variety for years. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.



Yellow Globe
Danvers Onion

Prizetaker—The large size and handsome appearance of this Onion makes it equally desirable for the home garden or for market. It is strictly "fancy," and is found on fruit stands during the fall, where it is sold as Spanish Onion. The true Prizetaker Onion is globe-shape, has pale yellow skin and white flesh, which is very mild and of delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.; lb. \$2.50.

Southport Yellow Globe—A very large, handsome, globular-shaped yellow variety, very productive, of mild flavor. The outer skin is pale yellow, and the flesh creamy white. The bulbs are of a beautiful globe shape and grow a little larger than the Southport Red Globe. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

Gigantic Gibraltar—A large Onion, somewhat on the order of "Prizetaker." "Globe-shape, with light straw-colored skin and white flesh, which is quite mild. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1; lb. \$3.00.

Mammoth Silver King—Very large. Skin white and flesh tender. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.; lb. \$3.00.

White Queen, or Barletta—Used for pickling. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

Southport White Globe—Pure white color, and of very mild flavor, also equally as good for keeping as the Yellow Globe. Excellent for use as a medium crop, but most valuable when grown for the main crop, as the flesh is remarkably firm and solid. It is an enormous yielder, and as it is very attractive, always sells at high prices. It is best to dry these onions in a shady place, and give them plenty of air. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

White Portugal, or Silver Skin—One of the leading white sorts, beautiful shape and mild flavor. The bulbs are flat in shape and mature early. A good variety for raising onion sets, as it keeps well. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.; lb. \$2.50.

Large Red Weathersfield—Grows to full size the first season from seed. The Onions are large, flat in shape, with skin of a purplish-red color and flesh of a purplish-white color, rather strong-flavored and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.25.

Choice Onion Sets

Prices subject to market changes.

If by Parcel Post add as follows: To points East of the Mississippi River, 10 cts. quart; West of the Mississippi River, 20 cts. quart.

Onion Sets should be planted in rows 12 inches apart, with sets 2 inches apart in the row. 1 quart will plant 100 feet.

	1 qt.	4 qts.
White Onion Sets25	\$.90
Yellow Onion Sets20	.70
Red Onion Sets20	.70
Bottle Onion Sets30	1.10

When larger quantities of Onion Sets are desired, write for prices.

Okra, or Gumbo

Culture—This vegetable is extensively grown for its green pods, which are used in soups, stews, etc., to which they impart a rich flavor and are considered nutritious. Sow the seed thickly in rich ground about the middle of May, or when the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart, 1 inch deep, thin to 10 inches apart in drills. Culture otherwise much like corn.

Kleckley's Favorite—The plants grow two and a half to three feet in height, close-jointed, with ample foliage, and bear smooth white pods of the very finest quality at each leaf-point. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.

Parsnips

Sow early in the spring as the weather will permit in drills 15 inches apart and half an inch deep, in rich, well-manured ground, well dug. Cultivate similar to Carrots, and thin to 6 inches apart in the rows. The roots improve by being left in the ground until Spring, securing enough in pits or the cellar for winter use. One ounce of seed to 200 feet of drill, 5 or 6 pounds for an acre.

Long Smooth or Hollow Crown—A large cropper; tender, sugary, and popular for general cultivation, but requires a deep soil. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

Parsley

Culture—Used for garnishing and seasoning soups, meats, etc. Succeeds best in a mellow, rich soil. Sow thickly early in April in rows 1 foot apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, thin out the plants to stand 6 inches apart in the rows. The seed is slow of germination, taking from three to four weeks to make its appearance; and often failing to come up in dry weather. To assist its coming up quicker, soak the seeds a few hours in warm water, or sprout in damp earth, and sow when it swells or bursts. One ounce of seed for 150 feet of drill.

Plain or Single—Plain leaves, excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Double Curled—Fine, dwarf crimped leaves. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Dark Moss-Curled—The leaves are of an extra-dark green color. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Turnip-Portion or Hamburg—The edible portion is the fleshy root, which resembles a small parsnip, and is used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.



Double Curled Parsley

Pepper

Culture—Sow in flats under glass in March; prick out in other flats when 2 or 3 inches high, 2 inches apart each way. When the weather has become settled in spring, transplant to open ground in warm, very rich soil, making the rows 2 to 3 feet apart, with plants 15 to 18 inches apart in rows. One ounce of seed for 1000 or 1500 plants.

Pimiento—Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.; oz. 75c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.

Ruby King—Fruits are about four inches long, flesh thick and mild, color dark green while young, turning to bright red when ripe. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.



Neapolitan Pepper

Ruby Giant—A variety of Mango Pepper, which is of a desirable size and shape for stuffing. A cross of Ruby King and Chinese Giant, grows to large size and is very mild. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c.; oz. 80c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

Sweet Upright—Upright growth and produces fruits nearly as large as "Chinese Giant." Ripens early and when matured the Peppers are deep crimson and flesh very mild. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c.; oz. 80c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

Large Bell or Bull Nose—Large early variety. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 65c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

Neapolitan—A variety of Sweet Pepper which matures very early. It grows about 3 inches long and is remarkably sweet. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 75c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.

Long Red Cayenne—Pods are long and slender; bright red and very pungent. This is an old-time favorite and used extensively for bunching with pot-herbs. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Long Sweet Spanish—The Peppers, sometimes grow six or seven inches long and two inches in diameter. The fruits are bright green, turning to a rich red when matured. Flesh thick and mild flavor. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Small Chili—Red conical pods, about 2 inches long, very hot and prolific. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Golden Dawn—A mild and sweet yellow Pepper; quite attractive. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

Tabasco—Small and very hot. Used as a condiment either in vinegar or for making sauce. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 80c.

Red Cherry—Very ornamental. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Celestial—Small upright pods. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Red Japan Cluster—Small and hot... Pkt. 10c.; oz. 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Creole, or Bird's Eye—Very small. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 50c.



Golden Queen Pepper

Peanuts

One bushel nuts unshelled will plant an acre, but shell must be removed beforehand.

It is generally believed peanuts cannot be grown anywhere north of Virginia, but this is a mistake; most any well-drained garden soil suits them, where they will yield a big crop. The peanut plant rather enriches the soil instead of impoverishing it, as it is an abundant gatherer of free nitrogen.

Selected Virginia— $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Garden Peas

One pound will plant about fifty feet of drill.

Culture—Peas of extra early smooth class are the very first thing to be planted in the garden in spring. The wrinkled sorts follow a little later, as they are not quite so hardy. Tall, late varieties need brush or other support. By selecting sorts that do not grow much over two feet high, the necessity of providing brush may be avoided. Judicious selection of varieties and planting frequently for succession will give a full supply of the choicest green Peas almost during the entire season, with the possible exception of the hottest part of the summer. Open furrows three or four inches deep and three feet apart; scatter the seed Peas into them and cover with hoe or plow. Cultivate like corn or beans. The late, tall sorts may be planted in double rows and brush stuck in between for support. All Garden Peas, however, require good strong and fertile land. Heavy yields cannot be obtained on poor soil. The very dwarf sorts of the American Wonder type will succeed only on the very richest garden land and may be planted in rows a foot apart.

Eureka Extra Early—One of the earliest and most prolific extra early varieties, which has given good results wherever grown. Vines grow to a height of about 20 inches and are very robust, bearing an abundant crop of pods which measure about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, and are well filled with peas of excellent flavor. It is an extremely even cropper, and can be gathered clean in two pickings; height 20 inches. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 45c.; pk. \$3.20.

Alaska—A well known extra early round seeded pea which is extensively used for canning. It matures very early and the pods are of a dark-green color, while the peas are light green, medium in size and of good flavor for so early a variety; height 2 feet. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 45c.; pk. \$3.20.

Carter's Daisy, or Dwarf Telephone—This is a Dwarf variety, bearing large, handsome pods like Telephone; height, 18 inches. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c.; pt. 30c.; qt. 55c.; pk. \$4.00

American Wonder—A very fine extra early wrinkled variety, well suited for the private garden. It is productive, very sweet, and one of the earliest, dwarf-wrinkled Peas. Although the vines of this variety are not very large, it is surprising how productive they are, and the pods are well filled; height 1 foot. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c.; pt. 30c.; qt. 55c.; pk. \$4.00.

Nott's Excelsior—An improvement on American Wonder, being fully as early and the pods are larger, measuring nearly three inches. The vines make a healthy growth and produce a large number of pods which are well filled with very sweet and finely flavored peas. Desirable for market and home use; height 14 inches. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c.; pt. 30c.; qt. 55c.; pk. \$4.00.

Premium Gem, or Little Gem—A fine dwarf-wrinkled variety. Vines grow 18 inches high and pods are borne on both sides of stalks, beginning near the ground and producing large crops. While the pods of this variety are not large, they are closely packed and shell out large quantities of peas which are of excellent flavor. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c.; pt. 30c.; qt. 55c.; pk. \$4.00.

Gradus, or Prosperity—This splendid variety combines the finest quality with extreme earliness and is also very productive. Grows vigorous and healthy; vines about three feet in height, bearing pods fully as large as Telephone, and which are well filled with beautiful light green Peas, which color they retain after being cooked. The quality and flavor are delicious and a valuable feature with the "Gradus" is that the Peas remain tender and sweet for a long time after having been picked from the vines. $\frac{1}{4}$ pt. 20c.; pt. 30c.; qt. 55c.; pk. \$4.00.

Extra-Early Blue Bantam, the best First-Early Dwarf Wrinkled Pea—It is unequaled for combination of extreme earliness, superb quality, and unusual productiveness. The dwarf vigorous vines average fifteen inches in height and carry really enormous crops of large, deep bluish-green pods. The handsome pointed pods, generally borne singly, measure four to four and one-half inches long and are tightly packed with eight to ten large, deep bluish-green peas. These peas are not only large in size, but of most luscious flavor. The pods are ready to pick as early as Gradus. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 25c.; pt. 40c.; qt. 70c.; pk. \$4.50.

Little Marvel—The vines, of dwarf, even growth, average fifteen inches in height and are heavily set with fine pods, frequently borne in pairs. The pods average two and one-half inches in length, are square at the bottom, and well filled with six to seven quite large, deep green peas. All who desire a fine early crop of the choicest wrinkled peas will be delighted with Little Marvel. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c.; pt. 35c.; qt. 60c.; pk. \$4.40.

Alderman—Is one of the finest of the large-podded summer varieties. The haulm grows five feet in height and is of a rich, dark-green coloring, as are also the large pods. Pods frequently measure nearly six inches in length and contain eight or nine very large peas of superior flavor. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c.; pt. 30c.; qt. 55c.; pk. \$4.00.

Laxtonian—A giant podded dwarf, extra early pea. This handsome new wrinkled pea is the largest podded of all dwarf early peas growing only 18 inches high and requires no support. The pods well filled and measure $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, of a dark-green color and a fine flavor. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c.; pt. 35c.; qt. 60c.; pk. \$4.40.

Thomas Laxton—An early variety of large-podded Pea, which is very hardy and a strong grower, producing pods in abundance. The habit and growth of vine resembles Gradus, although the color is darker and pods more blunt in shape. The pods are well filled with large peas, which are very sweet. This variety will mature as early as many of the smooth extra early Peas and may be planted at same time; height 3 feet. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c.; pt. 30c.; qt. 55c.; pk. \$4.00.

Telephone—A large podded pea for general crop. The vines are very strong in growth and average 18 to 20 pods per stalk; the pods are of large size, containing 6 to 7 peas each, which are of a pale green color, closely packed in the pod, and of a most delicious flavor; height $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c.; pt. 30c.; qt. 55c.; pk. \$4.00.

Dwarf Champion—A splendid dwarf variety which is very hardy, productive and of fine quality. Has less vine and produces larger pods than Champion of England; height 2 feet. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c.; pt. 30c.; qt. 55c.; pk. \$4.00.



Gradus Pea

Stratagem—Vines, eighteen inches in height, require no support. Pods of large size, well filled with large, dark-green peas of rich sweet flavor. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c.; pt. 35c.; qt. 60c.; pk. \$4.40.

Everbearing—A first-class pea for summer and autumn use. Pods 3 to 4 inches long, and contain 6 to 8 peas of a rich flavor; very sweet and tender; $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c.; pt. 30c.; qt. 55c.; pk. \$4.00.

Champion of England—Vines grow four to five feet high, and are very productive; pods well filled with peas of delicious flavor. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c.; pt. 30c.; qt. 55c.; pk. \$4.00.

Mammoth Melting Sugar Peas—A fine new variety, producing abundantly, large, broad pods, height 4 feet. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c.; pt. 35c.; qt. 65c.

Mammoth Luscious Sugar Peas—Height 3 feet. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c.; pt. 35c.; qt. 65c.

Dwarf Gray Sugar Peas—Height 2 feet. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c.; pt. 35c.; qt. 65c.

Potatoes

Vermont Gold Coin—The vines are strong, with exceptionally luxuriant, deep-green foliage, making a healthy growth when other varieties are cut down by blight. The tubers are of good size and lie close together in the hill. In the form the tubers are slightly oblong, rather broad, and quite thick through; very easy to pare. The flesh is fine grained, of a pure, pearly whiteness, and cooks to a dry, floury whiteness. Lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid. By express or freight, barrel sack, 165 lbs. \$10.00.

Eureka Extra-Early—It is a week earlier than Burpee's Extra-Early. The firm white flesh is mealy and of good flavor when cooked, but not equal to Burpee's Extra-Early. The tubers are broad and of shortened oblong form, thick through with few eyes. Lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. 1.00. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense; barrel sack, 165 lbs. \$10.00.

Irish Cobbler—One of the best of the extra-early varieties, and very popular. The tubers are "round-oblong" in shape; skin white and smooth; shallow eyes; the flavor is excellent and the flesh is always dry and mealy. Lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. \$1.00. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense; barrel sack, 165 lbs. \$9.50.

Uncle Gideon's Quick Lunch—The tubers are nearly globular in form; they run the most uniform in size, color, and quality of any extra-early potato. The eyes are shallow, with a pinkish cast around each eye, while the smooth, brownish-white skin is also flaked rosy crimson. Although maturing so quickly, it is an immense cropper, producing very few small tubers, the crop invariably finishing perfectly even in size. Lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense, barrel sack, 165 lbs. \$10.00.

True Early Rose—The early Rose is the old standard early potato, rosy-blush skin, white flesh, productive, and of excellent flavor, a fine keeper. A standard variety that has been popular for years. Lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. By express or freight, sack \$9.50.

Bliss Triumph (Red Bliss)—Sometimes called early six weeks and stray beauty. A good early variety, one of the best for the South, not very extensively grown in the Middle States. This variety is round like a ball in shape, has shallow eyes, and is of a very handsome, light red color. It is an extra large yielder, good cooker and always a ready seller. Lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. By express or freight, sack 165 lbs. \$9.50.

(Prices Subject to Change Without Notice)

Pumpkin

Culture—Sow in good soil in May, when the ground has become warm, in hills 10 feet apart each way, or in fields of corn about every fourth hill; plant at the same time with corn. Pumpkin varieties if planted together will mix. There is not much danger of their mixing or hybridizing with squashes or other vines. One ounce for 25 hills, 3 pounds for an acre.

Japanese—Similar in size and form to the well-known Cushaw, but the skin is a deep green, with dark stripes, turning to a rich golden yellow. Fruits mature early; the large neck is solidly meaty. Flesh deep yellow, of fine quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50.

White Cushaw or Jonathan—A popular crook-necked variety, with a hard, creamy-white shell. Fruits two feet in length with long, solidly meaty neck. Thick flesh of fine quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50.

Striped Cushaw—Skin is striped with mottled-green bands of creamy white. Rich, yellow meat, tender, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50.

Genuine Mammoth Jumbo or King of the Mammoths—This is the very best genuine strain or the true Mammoth Pumpkin. Fruits grow to enormous size, sometimes reaching two feet or more in diameter, and from one hundred to two hundred lbs. in weight. Salmon-orange skin; very thick, bright yellow flesh, which is fine grained, tender, and of excellent quality for pies. To raise the largest fruits, vines should be allowed ample space in which to grow—only one plant should be allowed to grow in a hill and only the best fruit left on the vine. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.; lb. \$2.00.

Small Sugar—Fruits of small size, averaging about ten inches in diameter, of excellent keeping qualities, flattened or slightly ribbed. Skin deep orange-yellow, flesh very sweet. This should be more generally known, as it is really one of the best for pies. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.70.

Big Tom or Improved Large Field—Vines of strong, vigorous growth and wonderfully prolific. Fruits will average, fifteen to twenty inches in diameter; round or slightly oval in form. Reddish-orange skin, slightly ribbed, with rich, orange-yellow flesh. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

Radish

Culture—Sow early and often. In good, warm, fibrous loam, especially if quite sandy, summer Radishes will make a crop in 4 to 6 weeks from sowing. The soil should be well prepared and fertilizers may be used freely. Have the rows a foot apart, and sow just seed enough so that they will not require thinning. Any little spot that becomes available during summer may be utilized for planting Radishes. The short or turnip-rooted sorts are quickest and easiest to grow, and good for forcing also. On greenhouse bench or frames the rows need not be more than 4 inches apart. Sow winter Radishes in July and August. They grow best in the cooler Autumn weather. Take them up before severe freezing and store in sand in the cellar or in a pit, where they will keep tender and crisp all winter.

Masser's Extra Early Red—This variety has a small top, and is the earliest in cultivation; the roots are small, of a rich, bright scarlet color, and the handsomest of all forcing varieties; ready to pull in three weeks. The leaves are short, which permits of close sowing. The best and most satisfactory for home garden, and the market gardeners will find it a great money-maker. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

Vick's Scarlet Globe—Scarlet Globe, while inclined to a slightly oval form, is of superb quality and of such handsome appearance, due to its brilliantly colored skin, that it is most popular. A standard market variety that has no superior. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50.

Crimson Giant—A fine, bright-red Radish, growing quickly to large size. It is especially fine for bunching, being ready to market in from 25 to 30 days from the time the seed is planted. This radish is a deep globe in form; two inches in depth, one and one-half inches in diameter, with thin, tender skin of a deep crimson. The flesh is purest white, crisp, and of mild flavor. The roots are entirely free from the hollow center. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

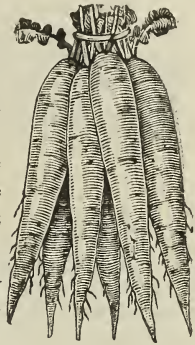
White Box—An early variety, very popular with market gardeners. Radishes grow one and a half inches in diameter, with pure paper-white skin; crisp, mild flesh. Largely planted in the field for the earliest market crop. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

Rosy Gem—Produces a small, round root, with bright scarlet top and a clear white circle on tip. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

Ruby Pearl—Produces a small, round root, with bright scarlet top and a clear white circle on tip. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

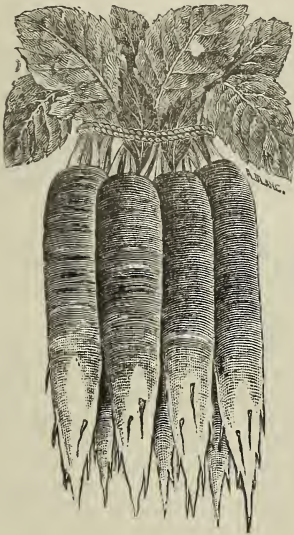
Early Long Scarlet Short Top—The long, slender, handsomely colored roots are most attractive. They are ready in about twenty-five days; crisp, brittle, and of choicest quality. They reach a length of five to six inches, growing half out of the ground. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.

White Icicle—The finest and longest of the very early pure white varieties. Radishes are ready for use in twenty to twenty-five days; their long, slender form and pure paper-white skin are most attractive when bunched for market. This radish is not only crisp and tender when young, but retains these qualities until the roots attain large size, so that it will remain in fine condition longer than any other first-early variety. A valuable forcing variety also for succession sowing in the open. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.



Long White (Lady Finger)—Skin and flesh are pure snow white, crisp and of rapid growth. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.

Cincinnati Market ("Glass" Radish)—A strain of the Long White Icicle Radish Scarlet, growing to slightly larger size, fully as early and darker in coloring. A popular variety in the South and largely planted for shipping North during the early spring months. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.



Chartier Radish

White Strasburg—A fine solid summer radish of large size. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.

French Breakfast—Color bright carmine with clear white in the lower portion. Very tender and mild. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

White Chinese—One of the best winter Radishes; stump-rooted and even when extremely large the Radishes are solid, crisp and of a mild flavor; skin pure white. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.

Scarlet China—Bright rose color, flesh white, crisp and pungent. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.

Round Black Spanish—Excellent for winter use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.40.

Long Black Spanish—Long in shape, of good flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.40.

Chartier—Long Crimson shaded white. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.



New Pearl—A beautiful pearly-white, half stump-rooted variety of exceptional merit. It is very firm and solid and after having reached its best condition, it remains in good shape for some two weeks before becoming woody or showing any signs of going to seed. It is a Radish we can heartily recommend and a variety which for all purposes is first class. Every one who likes a long, white Radish should plant Livingston's Pearl. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Rhubarb

One ounce of seed to 125 feet of drill.

Culture—Good plants are easily grown in any good garden soil. Sow seed thinly in shallow drills a foot apart, thin to 4 or 5 inches. Keep soil loose and free from weeds. The plants are liable to vary considerably. Pick out the strongest and best. In fall or spring following, transplant to the permanent bed, 4 feet apart each way, in deep, warm and very rich soil. The more manure the better stalks. For winter forcing take up two-year roots in fall, leave out to freeze, then bed close together on cellar bottom or under greenhouse bench in the dark.

Victoria—The most popular variety, comes quite true from seed. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c.; lb. \$1.75.

Ruta Baga

Improved Purple Top—This special strain of Ruta Baga is remarkable for uniform shape and fine quality, and is also a splendid keeper. They grow to a large size, skin is smooth and flesh a beautiful yellow color and fine grained. The flavor is good, being very sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

American Purple Top—Very hardy and productive. The flesh is yellow, solid and sweet; good for stock or table use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster

One ounce for 50 feet of drill.

Culture—Used the same as carrots, or, after having been boiled, made into cakes and fried like oysters, which they resemble in flavor. Cultivate the same as carrots or parsnips; it is hardy; can remain in the ground all winter for early spring use, but should be taken up before it starts growing; take up a supply for use during winter. Succeed best in light, well-enriched, mellow soil. Sow early in the spring in drills 15 inches apart, 1 inch deep; thin to 6 inches in rows.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—This variety of Salsify grows to a very large size and resembles a good-sized Parsnip. It is very mild and delicately flavored, and very popular. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

Spinach

Culture—For spring and summer use sow in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks for a succession. For winter and early spring use sow in September in well-manured ground; cover with straw on the approach of severe cold weather. The ground cannot be too rich. The stronger the ground the more delicate and succulent will be the leaves. The New Zealand Spinach, which requires more room, as it makes a large and spreading plant, may be started from seed early in the spring to give greens during the heat of summer. Light applications of nitrate of soda have often a magic effect on Spinach, one ounce for 100 feet of drill; ten to twelve pounds in drills for an acre.

Long Season—Leaves dark green, crumpled and of good quality. It may be sown each month during summer. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

Victoria—Thick leaves and fine texture, heavily crimped and dark green. Good for spring sowing. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

Long-standing Round-seeded—A large, crimped, thick, fleshy Savoy-leaved variety. Slow to run to seed. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

Bloomsdale Prickly-seeded—Very hardy; bears medium sized leaves. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

New Zealand—This endures heat and is best for summer. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.25.

Squash

Culture—Plant in well-manured hills, the bush varieties 4 feet apart each way, the winter sorts 10 to 12 feet each way. Use seed freely, 8 to 12 seeds to the hill, to provide for losses by insects. When danger of such loss is past, thin to 2 or 4 plants to the hill. To repel the squash vine borer, throw a handful of tobacco dust close around the plants. The large, strong-smelling black squash bug can be kept in check by hand-picking, going over the vines at frequent intervals. For yellow-striped beetle and blight, spray early and repeatedly with Bordeaux Arsenate of Lead Mixture. One ounce of seed for 25 hills, 3 to 4 pounds to an acre.

Early White Bush, Scalloped—This is the white Patty Pan or Cympling of the South. The plants are of true bush growth, producing fruit ready for use very early in the summer. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Mammoth White Bush—This is of true bush growth, nearly as early as the Early White Bush, and produces large, thick fruits with scalloped edges, frequently twelve to fourteen inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

True Hubbard—This is the well-known winter squash, now grown so largely throughout the country. Vines of strong running growth; fruits large olive shape, with dark-green skin and very rich flesh. An excellent keeper and of splendid quality. Our strain is extra fine. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Golden Summer Crookneck—Plants of true bush growth very early fruit, and productive. The squashes are of the popular crookneck type, rich golden yellow, thickly warted. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Fordhook's Squash—This is a most desirable running variety for both summer and winter use. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth and wonderfully productive. Fruits oblong in form, eight to ten inches in length, slightly ridged; smooth, thin, yellowish skin; flesh very thick and of a light straw yellow. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.

Swiss Chard (Spinach Beet)

One ounce will sow a row about 50 feet long.

A wonderful vegetable which is known but too little. From every possible standpoint it has qualities that recommend its use in every household. Readily grown from seed, when it can be used five weeks after sowing and is a continuous crop until killed by frost. The plant does not produce a beet root, but its valuable part is all above the ground; large leaves with broad ribs grow from the centre of the plant; the outer leaves only should be carefully pulled from the plant; and the foliage part separated from the rib in preparing to cook. The former when cooked is served like spinach, which it resembles in taste; the ribs when boiled and served with melted butter are the equal of finest asparagus. When hard frosts strike the plants down, they can be taken up and placed in a cool cellar; the roots may be carried over this way with an occasional watering, and if planted in a hotbed about March 1st, they will produce early spring greens.

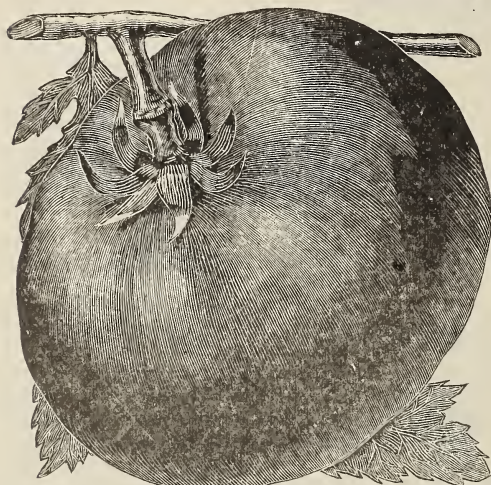
Giant Lucullus—Very tall growing; crinkly leaves often two feet long; a beautiful ornamental plant for any garden. Pkt. 5c.; 10c per large pkt; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.00.

Tomatoes

One ounce of seed will produce from 3000 to 4000 plants.

Culture—For first early Tomatoes select varieties of the earliest types, and transplant into flats, thumb pots or plant boxes, and later on transplant again, giving more room. Never crowd the plants, but keep them short and stocky. Plants more room. Never crowd the plants, but keep them short and stocky. Plants already in bloom or with fruit set, if in wooden plant boxes or in pots, may be transplanted to open ground without disturbing their roots, and will continue to

bloom and fruit without check. Set these sorts 4 feet apart each way in warm, mellow soil of fair fertility as soon as danger from belated frost is past. For main crop, the plants can be started somewhat later, in hothed or cold frame, once transplanted to keep them stocky, and then set in open ground in fairly warm soil, 5 feet apart each way. A very ornamental show can be made in the home garden by training tomato plants to stakes, poles or trellis. Applications of superphosphate, or of some good complete (vegetable) fertilizer often have a very happy effect on Tomatoes in hastening maturity and increasing the yield.



Matchless Tomato

wonderfully prolific; color same as Acme. Is perfectly round and smooth, of medium size. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.; oz. 60c.

Matchless—A large, bright red Tomato, very solid and meaty. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.; oz. 50c.

Chalk's Early Jewel—The largest, smoothest, and finest-flavored extra-early, bright-red Tomato. Within a week to ten days as early as Spark's Earlian, it is even a heavier cropper, with Tomatoes of larger size and sweeter flavor; produced continuously throughout the season. The plants are of strong, robust growth, with ample foliage to protect the fruits from sunscald, and not likely to blight. The bright scarlet fruits are smoothly round, very deep, and solidly meaty, with only a few quite small seed cells, and of remarkably fine sweet flavor. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.; oz. 50c.

Spark's Earliana—This is an extremely early variety of Tomato, and produces large clusters of fair size fruits, which are very uniform in size and shape. It is hardy, and can be set out early. Color of flesh deep red, very solid and fine flavor. Our strain of this variety is equal to the best that can be obtained. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.; oz. 50c.

Masser's Trucker's Favorite—The choicest large-fruited, purple Tomato. Most regular in form and size, thick meated and very solid, this is one of the largest smooth tomatoes grown. Of a beautiful purplish-red color, well ripened throughout, the smooth, fleshy fruits always bring the highest prices on our Philadelphia markets. It is a main-crop variety, maturing the same season as the Matchless and equally as productive. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.; oz. 50c.



Trucker's Favorite Tomato

The Stone—The fruits are large and deep, bright scarlet, smooth, ripening evenly to the stem and exceedingly solid and firm-fleshed. It is very productive and the Tomatoes are heavy and thick-meated, making it a valuable variety for family use and for canning purposes. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.; oz. 50c.

Dwarf Stone—This Tomato resembles the Stone in shape. Very solid, ripens evenly and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.; oz. 50c.

Golden Queen—A very handsome, large yellow Tomato. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.; oz. 50c.

Dwarf Champion—A distinct and valuable variety; dwarf, stiff habit, scarcely requiring any support; it is very early and

Dwarf-Giant Tomato—Is much the largest fruited of all dwarf Tomatoes. The Tomatoes are truly gigantic in size, and continue to be uniformly large throughout the season. They are produced in clusters of four to six and weigh from ten to twenty ounces each. The color is a rich purple-crimson, and the depth of color is maintained throughout the entire fruit. Dwarf-Giant is the most meaty of all Tomatoes. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.; oz. 80c.

True Giant Ponderosa—The fruits are so very solid and luscious that for family gardens it well merits the Bull's-Eye. The Tomatoes are of extra-fine quality for slicing. The vines are of strong growth and bear well. The deep purple fruits are oblong in form, generally ridged or ribbed. They are solidly fleshy, with small seed-cells; of extra sweet flavor. Planted in good soil, fruits frequently attain a weight of one pound or more. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.; oz. 75c.

John Baer—This variety was introduced a few years ago, and commanded when first placed on the market \$1.00 per small packet. It is positively without exception the earliest tomato that we know of. The plant is very dwarf, growing in tree form and frequently the plants have small tomatoes on while yet in pots ready to be set out. The fruit is bright red and of medium size; its chief value lies in its earliness. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.; oz. 80c.

Bonny Best—One of the most prolific of early tomatoes. The size is not so large, but it is very solid and evenly formed. Color, a beautiful bright red. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.; oz. 60c.

Acme—This is an old variety of medium size, spreading, upright growth. Fruits are produced in clusters of from three to five, somewhat flattened, and show a tendency to grow irregular. The skin is an even purple-red color, while the flesh is dark red, fine in texture, and slightly acid. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.; oz. 50c.

Preserving Tomatoes—The following small-fruited varieties are used for making preserves, and are also quite ornamental. Pear-shaped, Red, Pear-shaped Yellow, Yellow Plum, Yellow Cherry, Red Cherry, Red Currant, Red Peach, Strawberry, or Ground Cherry, Each 5c per pkt.; 60c per oz.

Turnip

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill, one or two pounds for an acre.

Culture—For early, sow seed of flat varieties in open ground in spring in drills one foot or more apart, using seed sparingly. Thin to 3 or 4 inches apart. For succession sow every two weeks until June. For Fall and Winter sow in July and August. A good crop may often be grown by scattering seed thinly in the cornfield at last cultivation. For Ruta Bagas sow seed in seed-bed in spring and transplant to good, warm soil, in rows at least 2 feet apart and 8 or 10 inches apart in the rows, or sow in open ground during June and early July. Take up the roots just before winter, top and store in cool cellar, or pit outdoors.

Red, or Purple Top—Strap-Leaved—A variety of the easiest culture, and a general favorite with all; will do well sown either broadcast or in drills, and will form good-sized bulbs. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.

Red-Top White Globe—This grows very quickly to large size; root even and regular in form and of most handsome appearance. The bulbs will measure six inches and more in diameter, being of perfectly globe form, the upper portion is of rich purplish red, and the lower half clear, creamy white. Flesh white, firm and crisp, of mild flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

Long White or Cow-Horn—Rather slender, tapering roots, six to eight inches in length, measuring one and one-half to two inches in diameter at the shoulder and usually slightly curved in form. The roots grow half their length above the surface, and are pure white, with crisp, sweet flesh. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

Extra-Early Purple Top Milan—This celebrated foreign variety is the earliest strap-leaved turnip in cultivation; flesh pure white, purple top, of flat form and excellent quality. Highly recommended for an early crop. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.



Red or Purple Top
Leaved Turnip



Red Top White Globe Turnip

White Egg—A splendid table variety, growing to a good size and of finest quality. Skin clear white; tender and most ornamental in appearance when washed for market. The flesh is fine grained and of mild, sweet flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.35.

Large Yellow or Amber Globe—A splendid variety which grows to a large size. The smooth, oval bulbs are thick and broad at the shoulder. The skin is smooth and of a pale amber color, while the flesh is of a rich, creamy yellow and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Tobacco Seed

Tobacco is one of the most profitable crops, and with the present high prices its cultivation should be seriously considered by every farmer whose soil and climate are suited to its culture.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—An old, well-known variety. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.50.

Lancaster County Broadleaf—More largely grown than any other in Lancaster county. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 35c.; lb. \$3.50.

Havana—Grown from seed imported from Vuelta de Abajo. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Watermelon

One ounce will plant thirty hills, four pounds for an acre.

Plant in hills 10 feet apart each way or in drills 10 feet apart, dropping one seed every 3 feet. A little land plaster dusted over the young plants will keep beetles away. Watermelons require planting after the soil has become thoroughly warm, say about May 10th, in the latitude of Philadelphia. Our list of watermelons is limited, as we offer only the varieties which from experience we know are the better ones.

Dixie—The name attaches to this variety a peculiar recollection of things truly Southern, where this melon is at home. 'Tis one of the old-time favorites, roundish-long in shape. The skin is dark green, mottled light; the flesh is very sweet and ripens close to the rind. Pkt. 5c.; large pkt. 10c.; 15c per oz.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.; \$1.25 per lb.

Halbert Honey—An ideal family garden, or home market melon. The long fruits with blunt ends are very large and weigh often 50 lbs., the rind is very thin, dark green, while the flesh is a rich, crimson. It tastes like a sugar stick and it melts under pressure of the tongue. It is very prolific and is altogether a first-rater. Pkt. 5c.; 15c per oz.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.; \$1.25 per lb.

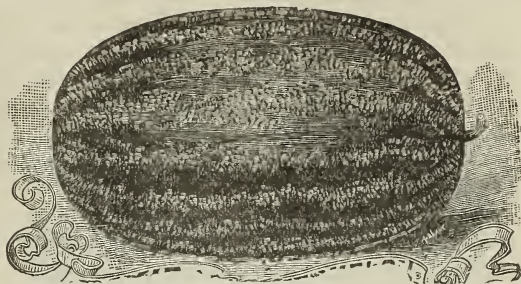
Kleckley Sweets—A sweet one, to be sure, with a luscious tenderness all its own. It is not a shipping variety, as the rind is too close to the ripe, fluffy, rich red meat, when in condition to use. The melons average about 20 inches long and ripen quite early. Our strain is grown from the originator's seed stock and we can recommend it highly. Pkt. 5c.; per oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.00.

Tom Watson—A very handsome large fruit, frequently 2 feet long and 12 inches in diameter. The dark green rind is a contrast to the bright scarlet flesh, which is of splendid texture and flavor; the sugary meat really melts in

your mouth. Nothing can touch it in the melon line for shipping qualities. The rind being tough, it will resist plenty of abuse. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Mammoth Ironclad—Large, heavy, oblong fruits, averaging two feet in length under good cultivation. Skin dark green, with bright stripes of lighter green in mottled markings. Rind thin but tough; flesh bright red, firm, crisp, free from stringiness. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

Sugar Stick—A large, light-green or grayish melon of finest flavor. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, setting large melons in good numbers, measuring from 20 inches to 2 feet in length, with an average weight of 30 pounds. The rind is thin and tough, and the skin a light-grayish-green with narrow darker green lines, giving a mottled effect of small, half-inch squares. The flesh is a deep, rich-red, with broad, solid heart, crisp and sugary. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.



Kleckley Sweet Watermelon

Sweet Heart—Popular for market. Large heavy fruits of oval or round form; skin very pale green, with distinct netted lines of a slightly darker shade. The melons bear shipping well. The solid flesh is a deep-red. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.

Preserving Melon, or Citron—A large-fruited variety, pure white flesh and thin rind. This is expensive when bought, yet can be grown and preserved by any energetic housewife, who will then also know it to be absolutely pure and good. It is planted like watermelon. California Red Seeded, Pkt. 5c.

Celebrated Lawn Grass Seeds

A. W. M. City Park Lawn Grass—This is by far the best mixture of grasses offered for the purpose of quickly producing a permanent lawn. It is prepared from our own formula, and is a careful blending of varieties adapted to producing the thick growth and velvety appearance.

Each variety of grass in its composition is there for a special purpose, some for making strong, fibrous roots, which take hold upon the soil and keep the turf in place, others of a creeping nature quickly fill up any bare spots which may be caused by the taller sorts dying down, varieties which are useful for their color value, and also kinds that are able to withstand the beating down of excessive rains. Lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

A. W. M. Shady Lawn—Usually it is quite difficult to obtain a satisfactory growth of grass under the trees and in shady places. For sowing such places we recommend the use of this special mixture. It will quickly produce an abundant and even growth of beautiful green grass. Lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Write for our prices on field seeds before ordering elsewhere. Nothing but high test seeds.

Improved Evergreen Broom Corn.

Japanese Buckwheat.

Whippoorwill Cow Peas.

Canada Field Peas.

Dwarf Essex Rape.

Kaffer Corn.

Hungarian Millet.

Golden Millet

New Mammoth Bush Peanuts.

Mammoth Yellow Soja Beans.

Wilson Black Soja Beans.

Soorghum or Sugar Cane.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower.

Alfalfa Clover.

Alsike Clover.

Red Clover.

Sweet Clover

Crimson or Italian Clover.

White Dutch Clover.

Spring Vetch.

Winter Vetch.

Orchard Grass.

Timothy.

Crested Dogstail.

Italian Rye.

English Rye Grass.

Kentucky Blue Grass.

Meadow Fescue.

Red Top Grass.

Wood Meadow.

Kentucky Blue Grass, Fancy Cleaned—*Poa pratensis*—Also known as June Grass, Green Grass, etc. Rated as one of the best permanent grasses, especially useful for lawns, meadows and rich land. It is the grass of the famous limestone soils of Kentucky, and is also a favorite in all the Northern states. Sow 3 to 5 bushels per acre for lawn; 2 bushels per acre for pasture. Lb. 50c.; Bu (14 lbs.), \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Canadian Blue Grass—*Poa Compressa*—Thrives well on clay, grows a foot or more in height and yields a great weight of hay. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. Lb. 40c.; Bu. of 14 lbs., \$4.20; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Red-top, or Herbs Grass—(*Agrostis vulgaris*)—Suitable for meadows, also lawns and pasture. Sow 3 to 4 bushels per acre for lawns, for pasture, 1½ to 3 bushels per acre. Lb., 35c.; bu. (10 lb.), \$3.00; sack of 50 lbs., \$15.00; 100 lbs., \$28.00.

English Rye Grass, or Perennial Rye—(*Lolium perenne*)—Valuable for use in perennial pastures and a heavy yielder. Sow 60 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 35c.; bu. (24 lbs.), \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

Italian Rye Grass—(*Lolium Italicum*)—Valuable for pasture mixtures. 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 35c.; bu. (18 lbs.), \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

Meadow Fescue—(*Festuco pratensis*)—English Blue Grass, or Sweet Grass. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 75c.; bu (22 lbs.), \$12.00; 100 lbs. \$50.00.

Crested Dogtail—*Cynosurus eristatus*)—25 lbs. to acre. Lb. 65c.; bu. (21 lbs.), \$9.75; 100 lbs. \$45.00.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass—(*Avena elatior*)—Valuable for soiling or permanent pasture, as it makes an early and luxuriant growth. 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 55c.; bu. (10 lbs.), \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$35.00.

Creeping Bent Grass—(*Agrostis stalanifera*)—Excellent for lawns; makes a low, velvety growth. Lb., 85c.; bu. (20 lbs.), \$12.50; 100 lbs. \$60.00.

Timothy—(*Phleum pratense*)—The most important agricultural grass for the Middle States and thrives best on rich soils. It is not suited for permanent pasture, but is the best grass known here for haymaking purposes. It is temporary and lasts only a few years, and is a part of the usual crop rotation. Sow ½ bushel to the acre alone, or 8 to 10 quarts if used with other grass seeds. 45 lbs. to the bushel. Write for sample and price per bushel.

Clover Seed

Red Clover Medium—(*Trifolium pratense*)—Sow spring or fall, 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. Write for price.

Mammoth Red Clover—(*Trifolium pratense perenne*)—For plowing under. 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. Write for price.

Alsike, or Swedish Clover—(*Trifolium hybridum*)—Sow 8 lbs. to the acre when used alone. Write for price.

White Dutch Clover—(*Trifolium repens*)—Excellent for lawns. Sow 8 lbs. to the acre alone, or 4 lbs. when used with other grasses. Write for prices.

Sweet Clover Bokhara—(*Melilotus alba*)—also **Yellow Blossom** (*Beliotus officinalis*)—Grown for Bee food and as a fertilizer. We supply either variety. Lb., 50c. postpaid. Write for price per bushel.

Crimson, or Scarlet Clover—Excellent for turning under as a fertilizer. Write for price.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne—(*Medicago sativa*)—Produces 3 to 4 heavy crops of nutritious hay in a season. Write for prices.

Flower Seed Department

Masser's Striped Beauty Aster

The variety Aster that attracted so much attention at the Reading Fair of 1919.

A most beautiful variety. Flowers are extra large with long, wavy, curled petals. The petals are purple and white striped. Long stems. Pkt. 25c. The second year that this seed is on the market.



Masser's Striped Beauty Aster



Masser's New Blue Petunia

Masser's New Blue Petunia

This new color in Petunias is a very pleasing one, never before on the market. It is the most beautiful border plant, always blooming and grows in any soil.

The seed we offer comes true-blue. It attracted much attention at 1920 Reading Fair. Pkt. 25c.

Masser's New White Sunflower

Most remarkable and useful Sunflower ever produced. New White Sunflower produces great single heads of pure white seeds and while growing only $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet in height, yields more seed per acre, and much foliage closely crowded on the big, short stalks, very inconvenient for the birds, but very convenient in a windy country and exceedingly so for cultivation and harvesting. 25 seeds for \$1.00.



Ageratum

Abutilon, Flowering Maple—Choicest Mixed. Valuable for both winter decoration and summer bedding. Pkt. 5c.

AGERATUM

Album — White; grows about 10 inches high. Pkt. 5c.

Little Blue Star — Grows about 5 inches high and is covered with bright blue flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Little Dorrit, Blue—Grows about 6 inches high. Pkt. 5c.

Little Dorrit, White—Same as the preceding, only white. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed—All colors. Pkt. 5c

ALYSSUM

Popular bedding annual.

Little Gem—Our strain of this variety is the best known; very dwarf and compact. Pkt. 10c.

Tall Sweet Alyssum—Pkt. 5c.

ARCTOTIS

Grandis—A splendid annual for cutting. Blush-white flowers. Pkt. 5c.

ANTIRRHINUM

The following varieties of this splendid florist's cut-flowers are quite the best we know of. We have, after careful trials, tested only those which we know are tall growers, carrying good spikes of bloom.

Album—Very large; pure white. Pkt. 5c.

Blood-Red—Rich, dark red. Pkt. 5c.

Carmine-Rose—Carmine, yellow lip. Pkt. 5c.

Special Mixture—Pkt. 5c.

GIANT-FLOWERING SEMI-DWARF

This type of Snapdragon is very largely used for bedding purposes. The flowers are quite as large as in the preceding type, but the plants are more dwarf in growth, usually attaining a height of about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Black Prince—Dark crimson; dark foliage. Pkt. 5c.

Crimson King—Rich crimson. Pkt. 5c.

Golden Queen—Rich yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Pink Empress—Deep, rosy pink. Pkt. 5c.

Queen of the North—White. Pkt. 5c.

Striatum—Striped. Pkt. 5c.

Special Mixture—Named sorts. Pkt. 5c.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS

We are regularly supplying the best growers with our true greenhouse-grown strain. 100 Seeds 40c.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

These early-flowering perennials are valuable cut-flowers, and the demand for them is constantly on the increase.

Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

Single Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

ASTERS

Crego's Giant Asters—The most beautiful of the newer types of American branching Asters. The flowers are of immense size, usually measuring from four to five inches in diameter, and borne on stems twelve inches or more in length. Their lasting qualities when cut are unsurpassed.

Giant Shell Pink—Pkt. 10c.

Giant Lavender—Pkt. 10c.

Giant Azure Blue—Pkt. 10c.

Giant Rose-Pink—Pkt. 10c.

Giant Purple—Pkt. 10c.

Giant Crimson—Pkt. 10c.

Giant White—Pkt. 10c.; any 3 pkts. 25c.

Grego's Giant Mixed—A mixture of the above, each grown separately and then carefully plended. Pkt. 10c.

ASTER, QUEEN OF THE MARKET. (Early)

Our stock of this grand, early-flowering Aster is the finest.

Selected White—Pkt. 5c.

Selected Rose-Pink—Pkt. 5c.

Selected Crimson—Pkt. 5c.

Selected Dark Blue—Pkt. 5c.

Selected Flesh-Pink—Pkt. 5c.

Selected Light Blue—Pkt. 5c.

Selected Finest Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

ASTER, GIANT COMET

Long, narrow petals which curve at the ends give this flower the appearance of a Japanese Chrysanthemum. Long stems.

Snow-White—Pkt. 10c.

Shell-Pink—Pkt. 10c.

Rose—Pkt. 10c.

Dark Blue—Pkt. 10c.

Light Blue—Pkt. 10c.

Choice Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

American Beauty—Similar in type of flower and growth to the well-known Late Branching Asters. The large flowers are bright carmine-rose, almost identical with the world-famous American Beauty Rose. Pkt. 10c.

Balloon Vine—Annual climber; pretty white flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Balsam. Lady Slipper—Double Rose, Double White, Double Lavender, Double Yellow, Double Scarlet, Double Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Bartonia—Aurea—Dwarf edging plant with bright yellow flowers. Pkt. 5c.

BEGONIAS

As bedding plants, the florist has come to recognize these as most satisfactory. Mixed, 10c pkt.

BELLIS. English Daisy.

Giant-flowering, Pink. Pkt. 15c.

Snowball, White. Pkt. 10c.

Giant-flowering, White. Pkt. 15c.

Double Red, Quilled. Pkt. 15c.

Longfellow, Pink. Pkt. 10c.

Double Selected, Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CAMPANULA. Bellflower (Perennial)

Are used extensively as border plants. Tall varieties, excellent for cutting. **Carpatica**—Blue; dwarf, 6 inches. Pkt. 10c.

White, dwarf, 6 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Persicifolia grandiflora—Blue. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, excellent for cutting. Pkt. 15c.

Persicifolia grandiflora—White. Pkt. 15c.

Pyramidalis, Chimney Bell—Blue and white. Pkt. 10c.

CAMPANULA MEDIUM. Canterbury Bell.

A pretty biennial that may be had in bloom the first year from seed if sown early.

Single White. Pkt. 5c.

Single Striped. Pkt. 5c.

Single Rose. Pkt. 5c.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Single Blue. Pkt. 5c.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CAMPANULA CALYCANTHEMA

Cup and Saucer.

White. Pkt. 10c.

Blue. Pkt. 10c.

Rose. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CALENDULA. Pot Marigold.Meteor—Double; yellow. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c.Prince of Orange—Rich, dark orange. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c.Sulphurea fl. pl.—Double; sulphur-yellow. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c.Ranunculoides fl. pl.—Double; striped. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c.Pongeeii fl. pl.—Double; white. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c.**CALLIOPSIS. Coreopsis (Annual)**

Golden Wave—Orange-yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Marmorata—Marbled yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Tall Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

PERENNIAL CALLIOPSIS

Grandiflora—Golden yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Grandiflora lanceolata—Golden yellow; petals lanced. Pkt. 10c.

CANDYTUFT. Iberis.

Our stock of this popular hardy annual is the best possible to procure. Where grown in rows for cut-flowers, best results can be obtained only by setting the plants at least a foot apart in the rows and $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet between the rows.

Giant Hyacinth-flowered—Immense spikes of pure white flowers.

Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

CARNATION

Giant Marguerite—Our strain of this grand Carnation is the best procurable. We offer this splendid cut-flower in separate colors of Pink, White, Crimson, Scarlet, Striped and Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CASTOR-OIL PLANT. Ricinus.

Mixed—Pkt. 5c.



Celosia Cristata

CELOSIA PLUMOSA

Feathered Cockscomb.

Ostrich Plume—Yellow or Crimson, Each 10c.

Ostrich Plume—Mixed. Each 10c.

CELOSIA CRISTATA

Crested Cockscomb.

Mixed—A good mixer. Pkt. 25c.

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS

Giant Sweet Sultan.

One of the most popular hardy annuals for florists; grows about 4 feet high.

Choice Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

CENTAUREA CYANUS

Cornflower.

Blue—Well-known blue. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. Annual.

The Sultan—Single. Deep scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

The Pearl—Double. White. Pkt. 5c.

Single Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

Double Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. Perennial.

Shasta Daisy, "Alaska." Pure white. Pkt. 25c.

Maximum. Common Shasta Daisy. Pkt. 10c.

CLARKIA

Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

Single Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

CINERARIAS

Tall Mixed. Trade Pkt. 25c.

Dwarf Mixed. Trade Pkt. 25c.

Maritima—Dusty Miller. For bedding or edging. Pkt. 10c.

COSMOS

Early-flowering, White. Pkt. 10c

Mammoth Late, White. Pkt. 5c

Early-flowering, Pink. Pkt. 10c

Mammoth Late, Pink. Pkt. 5c.

Early-flowering, Crimson. Pkt. 10c

Mammoth Late, Red. Pkt. 5c.

Early-flowering, Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Mammoth Late, Mixed. Pkt. 5c

Lady Lenox—One of the most widely grown pink Cosmos. Pkt. 10c.

Lady Lenox, White—This grand introduction has all the good qualities of the pink variety. It is fully the equal in size, blooms very profusely, and is in every way a very desirable addition. Pkt. 10c.

CYCLAMEN SEED

Giant Salmon Rose. 100 seeds \$2.50.

Giant White. Red eye. 100 seeds \$2.50.

Giant Dark Rose. 100 seeds \$2.50.

Giant Fringed Rose. 100 seeds \$3.00.

Giant Rose. 100 seeds \$2.50.

Giant Fringed Mixed. 100 seeds \$2.50.

COBAEA. Cup-and-Saucer Vine.

Scandens—Purple flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Scandens alba—White. Pkt. 10c.

CONVOLVULUS. Morning Glory.

Tall Climbing, Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Imperial Japanese. A magnificent advance over the old-fashioned kinds in color and size. Pkt. 10c.

CYPRESS VINE. (Ipomoea Quamoclit)

Crimson, White, Rose or Mixed. Each 5c.

DAHLIA

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c

Single Mixed. Pkt. 10c

Cactus Mixed. Pkt. 10c

DIANTHUS, or PINKS. Double Annual Varieties.

China, or India Pinks, Mixed. Pkt. 5c. Pkt. 10c.

Diadem Pink, Mixed lilac, crimson, and purple. Pkt. 10c. Pkt. 15c.

Snowball. Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

Lucifer—Orange-sarlet; large blooms.

Salmon King — Brilliant salmon-rose. Pkt. 10c.

DIANTHUS, Hardy Garden Varieties.

Plumarius, Single Mixed—Large, fragrant flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Plumarius, Double Mixed—Double, fringed fragrant flowers in all colors, spotted and variegated. Pkt. 10c.

Scotch or Florists' Pinks—Vigorous and hardy; spring and summer, in all colors; clove-scented. Pkt. 15c.

DELPHINIUM. Perennial Larkspur.

Chinese, Blue Butterfly—Gentian-blue; 18 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Formosum—Deep blue; cut-flower variety; 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Cardinale—Cardinal-scarlet; 18 inches. Pkt. 15c.

Formosum, coelestinum—Sky-blue; 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 25c.

Hybridum, Mixed—All shades. Pkt. 15c.

Nudicaule—Dwarf, scarlet; 18 inches. Pkt. 15c.

DIGITALIS. Foxglove.

Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

DOLICHOS. Hyacinth Bean.

Mixed—Each 5c.

ECHINOCYSTIS. Wild Cucumber.

Lobata—Annual climber; useful for quick effect. Pkt. 5c.

FORGET-ME-NOT. *Myosotis.*

Alpestris. Beautiful blue; trailing. Pkt. 5c.

FOUR O'CLOCK. *Marvel of Peru.*

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

GAILLARDIA. *Perennial Varieties.*

May be had in flower first year from seed. Bloom continuously whole season; excellent for border or cutting.

Grandiflora—Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

GERANIUM

Scarlet Zonale—Pkt. 10c.



Gourds

GOURDS. *Ornamental.*

Orange-shaped. Mock orange. Pkt. 5c.

Luffa—Dish rag. Pkt. 5c.

Apple-shaped. Pkt. 5c.

Dipper—Used for holding water. Pkt. 5c.

Hercules' Club—Club-shaped; 4 feet. Pkt. 5c.

GYPSOPHILA. *Baby's Breath*

Elegans grandiflora alba. Annual; large, white flowers. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

Elegans grandiflora alba rosea—Delicate rose. Pkt. 10c.

Paniculata—Perennial variety; white, popular and best of its class. Pkt. 5c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.. \$1

HELICHRYSUM

Monstrom—Double mixed. Pkt. 10c.

HELIOTROPE

Lemoine's Giant Hybrids—Large flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Allegheny, Mixed—Excellent fringed mixture. Pkt. 10c.

Chater's Double Mixed—Fine strain. Pkt. 10c.

LANTANA

Dwarf Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

LAVANDULA

Sweet Lavender. Pkt. 10c.

LARKSPUR. *Annual Tall Double Stock-Flowered.*

This is the finest variety of the annual Larkspurs. Flowers very double, plants attaining a height of 3 feet, and flowering all summer.

Tall Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

Dwarf Mixed. Pkt. 5c.



Helichrysum

HOLLYHOCK. Superb Double.

Allegheny, Mixed—Excellent fringed mixture. Pkt. 10c.
Chater's Double Mixed—Fine strain. Pkt. 10c.

LANTANA

Dwarf Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

LAVANDULA

Sweet Lavender. Pkt. 10c.

LARKSPUR. Annual Tall Double Stock-Flowered.

This is the finest variety of the annual Larkspurs. Flowers very double, plants attaining a height of 3 feet, and flowering profusely all summer.

Tall Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

Dwarf Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

LOBELIA

Pumila splendens — Dark blue, white eye. Pkt. 10c.

Pumila alba—Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

Crystal Palace — Dark blue; popular. Pkt. 10c.

MARIGOLDS

Tall African Varieties
Double Mixed. Splendid.
Pkt. 10c.

Legion of Honor. Yellow
Pkt. 5c.

MIGNONETTE

Mignonette, Fordhook
Finest, Mixed—We have made a selection of the finest types, which we offer in this special mixture. Pkt. 5c.

NASTURTIUM

Dwarf or Tom Thumb
Varieties

Mixed. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.

Tall or Climbing Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 5c. oz. 20c.



Mignonette

NICOTIANA

Affinis. An annual, with sweet-scented, pure white, ear-shaped flower; splendid for cutting. Pkt. 5c.

Giant Red-Flowered. Pkt. 5c.

NIGELLA. Love-in-a-Mist.

Damascena—Blue. Pkt. 5c.

Miss Jekyll—Bright blue. Pkt. 10c.

OXALIS

Floribunda rosea. Pkt. 25c.

Floribunda alba. Pkt. 25c.

PASSION FLOWER

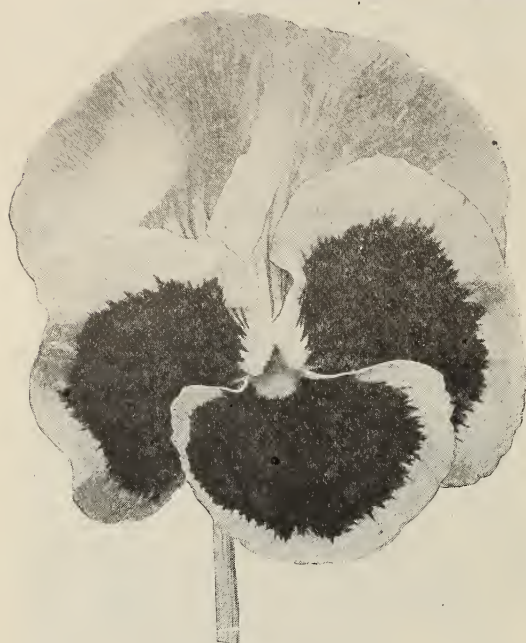
Blue. Pkt. 10c.

White. Pkt. 10c.

PANSIES, Mixtures.

Our Mixtures of Pansies are made up with a thorough knowledge of the requirements for the florist, and are composed of only the best and choicest varieties.

Splendid Mixed—This mixture is not grown in mixture at all. It is "blended" in proper proportions of thirty named varieties. In no other strain is it possible to secure an equal quality "blend" of the finest, uniformly large, free-flowering Pansies. Pkt. 10c. **Good Quality, Mixed.** Pkt. 5c.

MASSER'S GIANT FLOWERING PANSY

Pansy

Finest Giant Mixed—Pkt. 15c.

Imperial Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

PETUNIA

Our strains of Petunia cannot be surpassed for size of flower or range of colors. They are grown in Europe for us by a specialist.

SINGLE-FLOWERING

Giant Single Fringed—Our strain of this grand Petunia is the finest procurable. Flowers are large and elegantly fringed. Separate colors: White, Yellow, Rose, Crimson and Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Single Petunia—Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

DOUBLE-FLOWERING

Giant Double Fringed—Our strain of Double Fringed Petunias have been grown by the most critical florists and gardeners in the United States, and pronounced superb; all shades and colors represented. Mixed Pkt. 35c.

PORTULACA

Single Mixed—Large flowering. Pkt. 5c.

Double, Mixed—Large flowering. Pkt. 10c.

POPPIES—Single Annual Varieties.

Shirley—Carmine shades. Pkt. 5c.

Shirley—Rose shades. Pkt. 5c.

Shirley—Salmon shades. Pkt. 5c.

Shirley—White shades. Pkt. 5c.

Shirley—All shades mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Double Annual Varieties. Peony-flowered Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII—Dwarf, Large-Flowering.

Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

Dwarf Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

PRIMULA OBCONICA GIGANTEA

This type of Primula outrivals the old Obconica type, the flowers being considerably larger, often measuring $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. For pot culture as well as for the open border, this type is very useful.

Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

PRIMULA, OTHER VARIETIES

Forbesi. Baby Primrose. Pkt. 15c.

Veris. Cowslip. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Vulgaris. English Yellow Primrose. Pkt. 25c.

SALPIGLOSSIS

Superbissima. (Orchid flowered.) This is considered the finest type of Salpiglossis for cutting.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SALVIA

Our strain of *Salvias* have all been grown especially for us and have been selected from specimen blooms.

Splendens — Scarlet Sage. Beautiful, bright scarlet; grows about 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.; oz. \$1.50.



Salvia

Stocks—Ten weeks, hardy annual, (1 foot), large flowering dwarf. Mixed, pkt. 10c.

Perpetual or Emperor, (18 inches)—Half hardy biennial. Mixed, pkt. 10c.

SCABIOSA. Mourning Bride.

IMPROVED DOUBLE LARGE-FLOWERING

Azure Fairy—Lavender-blue. Pkt. 5c.	Flesh-color—Pkt. 5c.
Fiery Red—Bright red. Pkt. 5c.	Pure White—Pkt. 5c.
Pompadour—Purple-black. Pkt. 5c.	Tall Mixed—Pkt. 5c.
King of the Blacks—Very black. Pkt. 5c.	Dwarf Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Caucasica, Lilac. Pkt. 10c	Caucasica alba. White Pkt. 10c
Japonica—Lavender-blue. Pkt. 15c.	

SUNFLOWER. Melianthus.

Russian. Large; yellow. Lb. 50c.

SWEET SULTAN—See *Centaurea*.

SWEET WILLIAM. Dianthus Barbatus.

Single White. Pkt. 5c.
Double Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

THUNBERGIA. Black-Eyed Susan.

Alata. Buff, dark eye. Pkt. 5c.
Alba. White, dark eye. Pkt. 5c.
Fryeri. Brown. Pkt. 5c.

VERBENA

Our Mammoth Fancy Strain of *Verbenas* is the best procurable. It cannot, we believe, be excelled for freedom of bloom, size or color.

Mammoth Fancy, Pink—Pkt. 5c.
Mammoth Fancy, Defiance, sel. Pkt. 5c.
Mammoth Fancy, Blue. Pkt. 5c.
Mammoth Fancy, White. Pkt. 5c.
Mammoth Fancy, Mixed. Pkt. 5c.
Hybrida Selected, Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Lemon-Scented (*Aloysia citriodora*).
Pkt. 10c.



Sweet William

VALERIANA. Garden Heliotrope.

Mixed. Perennial; fragrant. Pkt. 10c.

WALLFLOWER

Double Brown. Pkt. 10c.	Double Yellow. Pkt. 10c.
Paris Extra-Early. Flowers the first season from seed. Pkt. 10c.	

ZINNIAS

Our Zinnias may bear comparison with the best; there are, doubtless, many as good, but none better.

Giant Double-Flowering Tall Mixed.* Pkt. 15c.

Dwarf Double-flowering Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

NEW GIANT WAVED OR SPENCER SWEET PEAS

There is no other flower that ranks greater in importance to the florist than Sweet Peas. Since the introduction of Countess Spencer some years ago they have steadily grown in favor. The florist may obtain any of his favorite colors of the Grandiflora type in the Spencers.

Flowers gigantic in size (often 2 inches in diameter) stems stiff, 12 to 15 inches long; the foliage and flower extraordinary in appearance.



Sweet Peas

Fiery Cross—The standard is a scorching fire-red or rich orange-scarlet, which scintillates and glitters in the bright sunlight with a glowing fire-sheen that radiates over the entire flower, including the rich, cherry-orange wings. Pkt. 15c.; oz. 75c.

Illuminator—A rich, glowing cerise-salmon, with an indication of bright orange suffusion which marvelously scintillates and glistens under bright sunlight; under artificial light flowers appear to be a glowing orange-scarlet. Pkt. 15c.; oz. 70c.

Lavender King—A first-class lavender has been much wanted in this type, therefore we have great pleasure in offering the new Lavender King. This glorious new variety is a rich, true, deep lavender throughout. Similar in color to the summer-flowering variety. The flowers are of large size, beautifully waved form, and borne in threes and fours on stems of great length. Pkt. 10c.; oz. \$1.10; ¼ lb. \$3.30; lb. \$11.00.

Decorator—The color is rich rose overlaid with terracotta, intensifying to deep bright orange at base of wings. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 60c.

Hercules—A magnificent soft rose-pink self. The standard frequently measures two and one-half inches in diameter. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 60c.

Helen Lewis—Orange-rose wings; the standard is intense rich crimson-orange. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 60c.

Royal Purple—The color is a rich, warm, rosy purple, the younger flowers having a slightly softer color tone. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 70c.

Yarrowa—The flowers average two and one-half inches in diameter; many are duplex or double. The color is a bright rose-pink with a clear creamy base. Pkt. 15c.; oz. 75c.

King Edward Spencer—Deep rich carmine-scarlet. The wings are also carmine-scarlet, and on reverse side deep rosy carmine. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 55c.; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00; lb. \$10.00.

White Improved Snowstorm—The result of a cross made between King White and Yarrawa, it embodies the best qualities of those two varieties and easily eclipses all early-flowering white Sweet Peas to date. The flowers are of Yarrawa size, but finer form, as the standard does not reflex but is magnificently bold, though charmingly waved. A vigorous grower, the immense flowers are invariably borne in fours on very long stems. This is the last word in White invariably borne in fours on very long stems. Pkt. 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.85; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.50.

Sunrise Mixture—It is a carefully composed blend of the finest of the many varieties of Early-flowering Spencers. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.75.

EARLY VARIETIES OF SWEET PEAS

Earliest of all (Special Re-Selected Extreme-Early)—This Re-Selected Extreme-Early is as much earlier than Earliest of All as that variety is ahead of Extra Early Blanche Ferry. The plants come into full flower when only twelve inches high and three to four weeks in advance of the first parent variety. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 35c.

Earliest of All—Flowers fully ten days in advance of Extra Early Blanche Ferry. Standard bright rosy pink; wings creamy white, suffused light rose. Planted under glass in September the vines begin to bloom in November. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 30c.

Earliest White—Comes into full bloom forty-five days after the seed is planted in the open ground. The dwarf plants, sixteen to twenty inches high, carry a profusion of the pure white flowers borne upon strong stems six to eight inches long. Each stem has two or three of the fully expanded flowers, placed close together. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 30c.

SWEET PEAS IN MIXTURE

Fine Mixed—This is grown in mixture of many old and new varieties. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.50.

BULBS AND ROOTS

Instructions for ordering Bulbs. Our seed and bulb departments are entirely separate. By reason of the different types of packing required, we believe it to be for the best interest of our customers to ship separately. Bulbs as ordered will be forwarded subject to weather conditions. The packages or boxes in which bulbs are received should, upon receipt, be opened and unpacked at once. The bulbs not needed for immediate planting should be spread out thinly in a cool, dry place where they will be safe from extreme heat or freezing.

Cannas—Mixed and separate colors. Per Bulb 10c.; dozen 90c.

Caladium or Elephant's Ear—First size 60c.; second size 40c.; third size 25c.

CHOICE CACTUS DAHLIAS

Golden Eagle—Splendidly incurved large flower of a pleasing golden-buff. 50c each.

Duchess of Marlboro—Perfectly formed flowers; delicate silvery pink. suffused golden. 50c.

Floradora—Free flowering; bright blood-red. 40c.

Galathea—Medium size; fine form; soft pink. 40c.

Countess of Lonsdale—A pleasant blending of amber and salmon-pink; blooms freely under all conditions. 40c.

Golden Gate—A very large hybrid Cactus of a rich deep golden-yellow suffused and shaded fawn, lights up well under artificial light. Long stiff stems; very free. 50c each.

Kriemhilde—One of the most popular. Outer petals beautiful pink, gradually shading to a pure white center; beautifully formed flower. 40c each.

Auguste Nonin—Fiery red; very large flowers, with long stiff stems. 40c. each.

Vater Rhein—Immense flowers with broad, rich yellow, curved and twisted petals. 50c.

Standard Bearer—Rich fiery scarlet; of perfect form. 35c each.

Wodan—Giant-flowered, with semi-curved, tubular petals; delicate salmon-rose shaded old gold in the center. 50c.

New Cactus Dahlia, Etendard De Lyon—Hybrid Cactus type, distinct in shape from all others. The petals are broad, curled and wavy, and form a flower fully 6 inches in diameter and 4 inches deep; a very large flower, yet without any stiffness or formality; its color is rich carmine rose, with a brilliant suffusion difficult to describe. Price, field-grown roots, 50c each.

Cockatoo—Clear yellow, tinted fawn, tipped white. Sometimes solid fawn and solid white flowers are produced on the same plant. 40c each.

Aurora—Finely formed flower with incurved petals. Egg-yellow shaped with rose, passing to sulphur-yellow at the center. Distinct and beautiful. 35c each.

Countess of Malmesbury—Full flowers with incurved petals. Delicate peach-pink, blending to white at center. 35c each.

Galathea—Soft violet rose, with mauve shadings. An early profuse and continuous bloomer; neat, effective. 35c each.

Mary Service—Bright salmon, edged and overlaid lilac, an improved Countess of Lonsdale. 40c each.

Perle Hilde—A delicate pink sport of Kriemhilde. 40c each.

Ruth Forbes—Large, deep pink, a strong grower with long stems. 50c each.

SELECT DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

Delice—Soft, glowing rose-pink. Remains fresh an unusually long time when cut. 40c.

Grand Duke Alexis—Massive, large, quilled flowers; ivory-white, tinted pale lavender. 40c.

Sunburst—A beautiful clear orange-salmon; large, finely formed flower. One of the best. 40c.

Uncertainty—White, marbled and flushed carmine; very variable. 40c.

Dreer's White—A pure white counterpart of Grand Duke Alexis. 50c.

Caleb Powers—Always attracts attention on account of its very perfect form and delicate soft shell-pink color; remarkably free flowering on long stiff stems. 40c.

Mina Burgle—Color is a rich, luminous dark scarlet, on long stiff stems, splendid both for cutting and garden decoration. 50c each.

Decorative Dahlia, Golden West—This might well be called the Chrysanthemum Flowered Dahlia, as in form it resembles the finest Chrysanthemums. The color is pleasing, bright, clear, canary yellow. The flowers are from 5 to 6 inches in diameter, very double and never show the center. Price, field-grown, roots, 40c each.

Dahlia, Double Orange, each 20c.; dozen \$2.00.

Dahlia, Double Pink, each 20c.; dozen \$2.00.

Dahlia, Double Red, each 20c.; dozen \$2.00.

Dahlia, Double White, each 20c.; dozen \$2.00.

Dahlia, Double Yellow, each 20c.; dozen \$2.00.

Dahlia, Double Mixed, each 15c.; dozen \$1.50.

Decorative Dahlia, Mrs. J. Gardener Cassatt—An exquisite new Dahlia that, because of its fine color and elegant form, may well be considered one of the best of its type. The flowers are large and of a very pleasing shade of mauve-pink. A strong grower, it produces an abundance of bloom on stout stems well above the foliage. A valuable addition to any collection. Price, field-grown roots, 40c each.

Queen Mary—The flowers are a beautiful rosy-pink with broad petals of splendid substance. 40c each.

A. D. Livoni—Beautiful soft lustrous pink. Grand flowers. A fine variety for cut flowers. 40c each.

Decorative Dahlia, Souvenir de Gustave Douzon—A truly wonderful variety, a giant in size, some flowers reaching ten inches across. The color is an intense shade of orange-red with rich crimson shadings. It is a broad-petaled "Decorative" and of splendid form. The profusion of bloom is remarkable for such a large variety. It has created a sensation in the Dahlia world. Price, field-grown roots, 40c each.

Queen Wilhelmina—A pure white variety and in this the golden yellow center shows to unusual and distinct advantage. A splendid contrast to the other sorts. 40c each.

GLADIOLI

American—Exquisite, soft pale pink, tinted lavender. Most popular Gladioli in existence. 7c each; 75c. dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

Glory of Holland—Fine white with light lilac markings in throat. Large flowers, well placed on long straight spike. 10c each; \$1.00 a dozen; \$8.50 per 100.

Halley—Delicate salmon pink with creamy blotch, very attractive flower, early blooming qualities have made it one of the most popular varieties. 10c each; \$1.00 a dozen; \$8.50 per 100.

Loveliness—A beautiful cream colored variety with darker markings, stately spike with immense flowers. 10c each; \$1.00 a dozen; \$8.50 per 100.

Majestic—Delicate orange pink, a brilliant color. Certificate of merit. 10c each; \$1.00 a dozen; \$8.50 per 100.

Mrs. Francis King—Light scarlet of pleasing shade. Enormous wide open flower, splendid cut flower and excellent keeper. 10c each; \$1.00 a dozen \$8.50 per 100.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton—Very large, well expanded flowers. Salmon pink with brilliant carmine blotches in the throat. 10c each; \$1.00 a dozen; \$8.50 per 100.

Niagara—Beautiful creamy yellow with primrose yellow throat, good spike. 15c each; \$1.50 a dozen; \$11.00 per 100.

Pink Perfection—Beautiful soft pink color of the carnation Enchantress. A tall grower, rather late blooming. The spike is well set with flowers and frequently these are artistically bent. Surely a glorious variety. First class certificate Haarlem and London. 10c each; \$1.00 a dozen; \$8.50 per 100.

Prince of Wales—Beautiful light salmon with orange shade, very early. First class certificate of Haarlem. 10c each; \$1.00 a dozen; \$8.50 per dozen.

Schwaben—Pure canary yellow, shading to a soft sulphur yellow. Strong spike and sturdy plant. 15c each; \$1.50 a dozen; \$11.00 per 100.

War—Deep red of brilliant color. Extra large open flowers. 10c each; \$1.00 a dozen; \$8.50 per 100.

Wilbrinck—Lovely flesh pink with creamy blotch on lower petals, new and very beautiful. 10c each; \$1.00 a dozen; \$8.50 per 100.

Willy Wigman—Beautiful blush white, with dark carmine blotch.

Mixed colors, extra large bulbs. Per Bulb 5c.; dozen 40c.

Hardy Lilies, Madeira Vine—5c a root; **Cinnamon Vine**—5c a root.

Lily of the Valley Pips—10c per pip, or 3 for 25c.

Peonies—Extra fine varieties. Red, white, pink, cream. 35c per root.

Tuberose—Dwarf Excelsior. Pearl. 75c per dozen.

Insecticides and Fungicides

Ant Exterminator—A powder for destroying ants in house, lawn or garden. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c.

Arsenate of Lead. (Powdered)—Contains at least 33 per cent arsenic. Superior to paste arsenate, stands suspension longer and has more covering capacity. 1 lb. 60c.; 5 lbs. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$5.25; 25 lbs. \$12.00.

Bordeaux—Arsenate of Lead Mixture. (Paste)—A combined fungicide and insecticide. For Apple and Pear Trees, Potatoes, Melons and Cucumbers, also splendid for Roses, keeping them free of mildew, black spots and insects. Three ozs. to 1 gallon of water. 1 lb. 60c.; 5 lbs. \$2.75.

Bordeaux Mixture. (Dry)—For dusting plants affected with mildew and all fungous diseases. Can be used as a spray. 1 lb. box 45c.; makes 5 gallons spray; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

Bug Death—Used instead of Paris Green for eating insects on Potatoes, Cucumbers, Squash and Currants. 1 lb. 25c.; 3 lbs. 60c.; 5 lbs. 85c.; 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.75.

Shoo Fly—For keeping flies off cattle and horses, used with a sprayer or a sponge, the cattle and horses are either sprayed or rubbed with the preparation in the morning before being put in the field or out to their day's work. Per qt. 50c.; gal. \$1.50.

Grape Dust—A powdered preparation for mold, mildew or rust mites. 5 lbs. 85c.

Copper Solution—(Liquid)—For Fungus Mildew, Leaf Blight, Rust and Black Rot. 1 qt. \$1.25; 1 gal. \$4.00.

Insect Powder. (Pure Dalmation)—For roaches, ants, moths, fleas, etc. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c.

Fir Tree Oil Soap—For destroying mealy bugs, scale, aphids, red spider. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c.

Aphis Punk—A nicotine paper for fumigating greenhouse. Box 70c.; case of 12 boxes \$7.00.

Hellebore—For currant worms and sucking insects. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c.; 1 lb. 80c.

Kerosene Emulsion—Concentrated. (Liquid)—For plant lice and aphids. Qt. 60c.; 1 gal. \$1.50.

Lemon Oil Co.'s Insecticide—For all insects and soft scale. One of the best known insecticides, having a pleasant odor; highly recommended for house plants. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 30c.; pt. 50c.; qt. 90c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. \$1.50; gal. \$2.50; 5 gal. keg \$10.50.



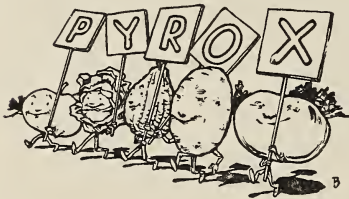
Black Leaf 40—A concentrated nicotine solution for spraying. 1 oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$3.25; 10 lbs. \$13.75.

Lime Sulphur. (Dry)—This combination is a most effective remedy for scale or fungus troubles, used in fall and winter; dilute with water. 1 lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 25 lbs. \$3.75; 50 lbs. \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

***Nico Fume**—This is the strongest tobacco paper on the market. Does not injure blooms, and furnishes the easiest method for fumigation ever devised. Tin box of 24 sheets, 85c.; box of 144 sheets \$5.00; 288 sheets \$8.50.

Nico Fume Liquid—An effective vaporizing liquid. 1 lb. \$2.00.

A GOOD SIGN



"Company front" brings out the best in the regiment.

Pyrox—A combined insecticide and fungicide for all leaf eating insects. Used largely by potato growers. 1 lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.75; 25 lbs. 6.25; 50 lbs. \$11.50; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

Scale Destroyer—A liquid oil emulsion which remains on the trees, softening and killing scale, and keeping the bark in good condition. 1 gal. \$1.50; 5 gals. \$6.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl., 30 gals. \$27.00; 1 bbl. 50 gals. \$39.50.

Nikoteen—An economical and powerful nicotine extract. Effective remedy against aphids and fly insects. Bottle 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 85c.; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Paris Green—For potato bugs and other leaf-eating insects. Mix with Land Plaster or use as a spray. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c.; 1 lb. 60c.; 5 lbs. \$2.80.

Pruning Compound—A specially prepared thick paint, with a rubber elastic film. Just the thing to use after pruning your trees. 1 qt. 70c.; 1 gal. \$2.00.

***Rat Corn**—Sure death to rats and mice; not poisonous to other animals. 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 size cans.

Readeana Rose Bug Extirminator—Dilute and apply as a spray. Harmless to the most delicate plant. Bottle 25c.; 50c.

Sulphide of Potassium—For mildew. Use $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 1 gal. water. 4 oz. bottles \$1.00.

***Sulphur, Powdered**—For mildew. Lb. 15c.; 5 lbs. 60c.; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

***Tobacco Dust**—For fumigating and dusting plants affected with aphids; also used on melons and squash. Coarse or fine. 1 lb. 20c.; 5 lbs. 75c.

***Tobacco Soap**—One of the best insecticides for general use, for washing and spraying plants. Pkg. 10c.

Tobacco Stems—For fumigating; also for covering lawns during the winter. It not only acts as a protector, but imparts large quantities of ammonia and drives away insects and moles. Small bale \$1.50; large bale \$2.50.

***Tree Tanglefoot**—The best remedy against caterpillars and all tree crawling insects. 1 lb. 50c.; 3 lbs. \$1.45.

Weed Killer—The method of killing weeds thoroughly by application of this liquid has become general. Used only on paths, drives, gutters and places where no growth is wanted. One gallon makes 40 gallons of treating liquid. Price, 1 qt. 60c.; 1 gal. \$1.75; 5 gals. \$7.00; 30 gal. $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl. \$33.00; 50 gal. bbl. \$47.50.

***Whale or Fish Oil Soap**—Used during the summer as a wash, thus preventing the spread of scale. 1 lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.50. Special prices on large quantities.

Worm Eradicator—For removing worms of any kind in greenhouse and plants, etc. Bottle 50c. and \$1.00.

Masser's High Grade Fertilizers

***Slug Shot**—One of the cheapest and best powders for destroying insects, especially on Cabbage. 1 lb. carton, 20c.; 5 lbs. 70c.

MASSER'S HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS

Nitrate of Soda—(Chili Saltpetre) — The best and cheapest form of Nitrogen for plants. Highly concentrated and immediately available. Nothing like it to make plants grow. Price subject to market changes. 3 lbs. 40c.; 5 lbs. 50c.; 10 lbs. 85c.; 25 lbs. \$2.00.

F. O. B., READING, PA.

Pure Raw Bone Meal—Finely ground. It decomposes more rapidly in the soil than the coarse grades, and is therefore more quickly beneficial. Bone Meal forms an excellent permanent improvement and is less likely to waste than other fertilizer. It is safe and there is no danger of burning the plants. lb. 10c.; or postpaid 25c.; 5 lbs. 40c.; 10 lbs. 65c.; 2 5lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.50; charges not prepaid.



Pulverized Sheep Manure (Weedless)—This is probably the most extensively used of animal manures by the florist and market gardener. The analysis shows it to be a perfectly balanced plant food. Pulverized Sheep Manure acts quickly and is invaluable for carnations, mums and other crops that require a quick stimulant at certain stages of development or because of unfavorable weather conditions.

100 lbs.	500 lbs.	1000 lbs.	2000 lbs.
\$3.50	\$13.00	\$24.00	\$48.00

F. O. B. READING, PA.

Cow or Cattle Manure (Weedless)—This is carefully selected manure taken from brick-paved cattle pens at Western Stock Yards where the highest quality of Cattle Manure is available in large quantities.

100 lbs.	500 lbs.	1000 lbs.	2000 lbs.
\$3.50	\$13.00	\$24.00	\$48.00

F. O. B. READING, PA.



Calcined Land Plaster—For top dressings or for using in preparation of compost. 25 lb. bag 65c.; 100 lb. bag \$1.75; 200 lbs. \$2.75; per ton \$22.00.

Walker's Plant Food—Pkt. 10c. and 25c.

Red Snapper Plant Food. Pkt. 25c.

Canada Unleached Hardwood Ashes—Indispensable as a lawn dressing or for orchards. They should be applied late in Fall or early in Spring, so that the rains and snows may leach the ashes and carry the nourishment down to the roots of grass or trees. Apply 1 to 2 tons per acre. 5 lbs. 25c.; 10 lbs. 40c.; 25 lbs. 60c.; 100 lbs. \$2.75; 200 lbs. \$5.00.

Lime (Hydrated or Powdered)—This is a very fine article for distributing on grass. It promotes growth, gives the grass a rich color and has tendency to prevent the growth of weeds. Apply one ton per acre on fields or 1/2 ton on lawns. Per 100-lb. sack \$1.50; 500 lbs. \$5.00.

Florist Pots, Azalea and Bulb Pans Saucers

Size		Price Each	Dozen	Size		Price Each	Dozen
2 1/2	inches	\$.02	\$.20	3	inches	\$.03	\$.35
3	"	.04	.45	4	"	.05	.45
4	"	.05	.55	5	"	.06	.55
5	"	.08	.85	6	"	.06	.68
6	"	.12	1.35	7	"	.08	.94
7	"	.20	2.25	8	"	.10	1.00
8	"	.25	2.50	9	"	.12	1.20
9	"	.35	3.95	10	"	.14	1.40
10	"	.50	4.90	11	"	.16	1.50
12	"	.75	7.90	12	"	.18	1.80
14	"	1.00	10.50				

RICHMOND PLANT TUBES

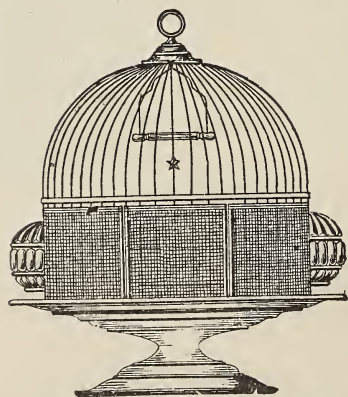
No.	Inside top diameter	Depth inside	Each
No. 2	7 inch	7 inch	\$.60
No. 3	8 inch	8 inch	.75
No. 4	9 inch	9 inch	.95
No. 5	10 inch	9 inch	1.15
No. 6	11 inch	11 inch	1.35
No. 7	12 inch	11 inch	1.55
No. 9	14 inch	13 inch	2.00

NEW YORK CEDAR TUBS WITH FEET

No.	Inside top diameter	Depth inside	Each
No. 1	12 inch	10 1/2 inch	\$2.50
No. 2	14 1/2 inch	15 inch	3.50

The above New York Cedar Tubs are made of the very choicest seasoned cedar, high furnished, with black hoops, handles and legs and will last twice as long as cypress tubs.

Masser's Recleaned Bird Seeds, Pet Supplies, Etc.



CAGES

White Enamel, Square, \$3.25 to \$6.50.
 White Enamel, Round, \$5.25 to \$6.50.
 Brass, Square, \$4.50 to \$7.00.
 Brass, Round, \$6.00 to \$12.00.
 Double Springs, 35c.
 Brackets, 25c and 35c.
 Bath Tubs, 25c and 30c.
 Seed and Water Cups, 15c a piece.
 Cuttlefish, 2c to 10c a piece.
 Bird Nesting, 10c per box.
 Bird Gravel, 15c a box.
 Bird Nests.
 Bird Peptoast, 26c a box.
 Song Restorer, 32c a bottle.
 Bird Tonic, 37c a bottle.
 Canary Seed, 20c per lb., recleaned.
 Rape, 20c per lb., recleaned.

Millet, 12c per lb., recleaned.
 Mixed Canary, 20c per lb., recleaned.
 Hemp, 12c per lb., recleaned.
 Sunflower, 20c per lb.
 Fish Food, 5c and 10c.
 Write for prices on larger lots of Bird Seed.
 Asparagus Buncher, Phila. style—\$3.50.
 Asparagus Knife, American—60c.
 Dibbles, all iron—50c.

Dock Extractors, heavy for field use—\$3.50.

Forks, Hand—Weeding, steel, 50c.; long handle, 75c.; digging or spading, 4 pronged, D handle, \$1.75; five pronged, \$2.00; boy's or ladies' 4-tine, \$1.25; Manure, long handle, 4-tine, heavy, \$1.50; 5-tine \$1.75; Manure, D handle, 4-tine, medium, \$1.50; 5-tine, \$1.75; Hay, long handle, 2-tine, \$1.50; 3-tine \$1.75.

Fruit Pickers, wire—60c.

Garden Reels, iron, small, \$1.00; large, \$1.50.

Garden Tools, sets, children's, \$1.00; ladies', large size, \$3.50

Glass Cutter, steel wheel—20c.

Glazing Points, Peerless No. 2, medium double thick glass, 1000 for 90c.

Grass Edging Knives with handles, English steel, 8 inch, \$1.75.

Grass Hooks or Sickles, English, riveted back 75c.; No. 1, 75c.; No. 2, 80c.;

No. 3, 85c.

Grafting Tool, small, 85c.; large, \$1.25.

Grafting Wax, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c.; 1 lb. 55c.

Grape Bags, paper, plain, per 100, 25c.; 1000, \$2.00.

Hanging Baskets, galvanized wire, 8 inch, 35c.; 10 inch, 40c.; 12 inch, 55c.; 14 inch, 70c.

Hammers Claw, medium weight, 15c.

Hose Rubber—Extra quality, $\frac{3}{4}$ -in., per ft., 17c.; fine, inch, per ft., 19c.; wire-wrapped, inch, per ft. 20c.

Garden and Green House Hose—Moulded, $\frac{1}{2}$ -in., per ft., 20c.; moulded, $\frac{3}{4}$ -in., per ft., 23c.; electric, $\frac{3}{4}$ -in., per ft., 22c.

Hose Nozzles—Boston, coarse or fine, \$1.00; heavy, \$1.25; Boss, \$1.00; Gem, 85c.; brass combination, rose and stream, \$1.50.

Hose Nozzle Holder—Wire. 25c.

Hose Clamps—Each, 8c.; per dozen, 75c.

Hose Couplers—Brass, $\frac{3}{4}$ -in., per pair, 30c.; per dozen pairs, \$3.00.

Hose Menders—Iron, each 10c.; per dozen, \$1.25.

Hose Menders—Cooper's, brass, each 15c.; per dozen, \$1.25.

Hose Menders—Perfection, each, 15c.; per dozen, \$1.35.

Hoes—Weeding with 4-tooth rake, 85c.

Half Moon, 6 in., \$1.00. Warren, \$1.00.

Scuffle, 4 in., 90c.; 5 in. \$1.00; 6 in.

\$1.00. Garden, 1 pt. 70c.; 2 pts., 75c.;

3 pts., 80c.; Square 7 in. 95c.; 8 in. \$1.00

Potato, 4-pronged, Handy Hoe, \$1.50.

Knives, pruning, American, 75c., \$1,

and \$1.25. Budding Special, \$1.50. Bud-

ding, Ivory handle, \$1.50 and \$1.75. ..

Propagating or Cutting, Ivory handle, \$1.50 and \$1.75.



LABELS. Plain Wood.

Size	Per 100	Per 1000
4 inch	\$.20	\$ 1.25
4½ inch	.25	1.50
5 inch	.30	1.75
6 inch	.35	2.00
8 inch	.75	5.50
10 inch	.90	7.00
12 inch	1.00	8.50

$3\frac{1}{2}$ inch wood for trees, shrubs, etc., copper wire, 40c per 100; \$2.50 per 1000.

Mole Traps, Out-O-Sight, \$1.25.

Pins, husking, stamped steel, 25c.; solid steel, 35c.

Rakes—Steel, garden, 8-teeth, 75c.; 10-teeth, 80c.; 12-teeth 85c.; 14-teeth, 90c.; 16-teeth, \$1.00.

Bow—Steel, 9-teeth, 90c.; 11-teeth, 95c.; 13-teeth, \$1.00; 15-teeth, \$1.15.

Hustler—Galvanized steel wire, 24-teeth, \$1.00; 36-teeth, \$1.25.

Lawn King—Wooden, 22-teeth, 75c.; 26-teeth, \$1.00; 39-teeth, \$1.25.

Automatic Self-Cleaning Wood—22-teeth, \$1.00; 26-teeth, \$1.25; 38-teeth, \$1.50.

Raffia—Natural color, for tying plants. Per lb. 70c.

Saws—Disston's Pruning, 14-inch, \$1.25; 16-inch. \$1.35; double edge Ligthing, 16-inch, \$1.25.

Scythes—English lawn, riveted back, 30 and 32-inch, \$2.75; 34-inch, \$2.85; 36-inch, \$3.00; 38-inch, \$3.25.

Prices subject to change without notice.

Scythe Stones—English style, 30c.; Darby, 20c.; Carborundum, 35c.

Scythe Snath—Improved pattern, \$1.50.

Seed Sower—Cyclone, \$2.75.



Shovels—Round point, \$1.85; square point, \$1.85; long handle shovel, \$1.90.

Spades—Special, \$1.85; Maynard's solid steel, \$2.25; ladies' or boy's, \$1.50.

Spuds Weeders—Long handle, dandelion, 90c.

STAKES

Light tapering, round, painted green—1½ feet, dozen, 25c, 100, \$1.50; 2 feet, dozen, 40c., 100, \$2.75; 2½ feet, dozen, 55c., 100, \$3.75; 3 feet, dozen, 70c., 100, \$4.75; 3½ feet, dozen, 85c., 100, \$6.00; 4 feet, dozen, \$1.00, 100, \$7.00; 5 feet, dozen, \$1.15, 100, \$8.00.

Heavy Rose or Dahlia. Round, painted green—3 feet, each, 10c, dozen, \$1.00, 100, \$7.00; 4 feet, each, 12c., dozen, \$1.30, 100, \$9.00; 5 feet, dozen, \$1.70, 100, \$12.00; 6 feet, each, 20c., dozen, \$1.90, 100, \$13.75.

Square, painted green. A good strong stake—1½ feet, each, 3c., dozen 25c., 100, \$1.75; 2 feet, each, 4c., dozen, 40c., 100, \$2.75; 2½ feet, 5c., doz. 55c., 100 \$4; 3 ft. each, 8c., doz. 85c.; 100, \$6; 3½ ft. each 10c., doz. 95c.; 100, \$6.50; 4 feet, each 12c., dozen \$1.20, 100 \$8.50; 5 feet, each 14c., dozen, \$1.55, 100 \$11.00; 6 feet, each 18c., dozen \$1.90, 100 \$13.00.

Syringes... Brass—No. A stream and spray, \$3.50; No. C stream and spray, No. 5, stream and 2 sprays, \$6.50; No. H, with spray only, \$3.00; Atomizers, tin, 40c. and 75c.; Atomizers, brass, \$1.00 and \$1.25; compressed air, brass, \$1.75 and \$2.50.

Trowels—American steel, 15c., 25c. and 35c.; English, pattern, steel, strong, 6 inch, 65c.; 7 inch, 75c.; Cleves' Angle or Curved Transplanting, 5 inch, 20c.; 7 inch, 30c.; Tomato, \$1.25; Berry, 50c.; Transplanting, 65c.; Steel shank, extra fine quality (heavy), 85c.

Prices subject to change without notice.

Torch—For burning caterpillars' nests. Asbestos, 65c.; Peerless kerosene, \$1.25.

Tree Scrapers—Best steel, 10 and 20 inch handle, \$1.00.

Trellis—Paeony or Tomato (Wood), each 35c.; dozen, \$4.00.

Trellis—Paeony or Tomato (Wire), each 35c., dozen, \$4.00.

Trellis Wire—For small vines, etc., 60c.; 24 inch, 75c.

Watering Cans—Galvanized. Two qualities, heavy and light. The light has one rose. The heavy has brass tips and two copper-faced roses. Extra roses heavy, 75c.

	Light Round	Heavy Round	Heavy Oval
4 qt.....	\$1.00	\$3.50
6 qt.....	1.20	3.75	\$4.00
8 qt.....	1.40	4.00	4.25
10 qt.....	1.60	4.25	4.50
12 qt.....	1.80	4.50	4.75
16 qt.....	2.00	4.75	5.00

Low, for greenhouse, galvanized.....\$2.75

Window garden. Light weight, painted green, 2 qts.,

\$1.25; 4 qts., \$1.50; 6 qts.....\$2.00

Weeders—Excelsior, 15c.; Lang's, 25c.; Eureka, 50c.

(See also Dock Extractors and Spuds.) Hazeltine, 50c.

Magis, 35c.; Pull Easy Dandelion Lawn Weeder, \$1.00.

Jute Twine—For tying plants and vegetables. We can furnish 2, 3 and 5 ply. Ball, 20c.; per lb., 40c.

Raffia—Natural color. Lb., 70c.... Dyed green, lb., \$1.50.

Mastica—A substitute for putty for greenhouse glazing, \$2.50 per gal.; in lots of 5 gals. and over, \$2.40 per gal.

Putty Distributor—For putty or mastica. \$1.50.

Myers' Bucket Pump—For general use. Has a very powerful, brass chamber, \$6.00.

Rubber Sprinklers—Large, straight or angular neck, \$1.25; small, straight, or angular neck, \$1.00.

Iron Extension Rods—For tree spraying, 4 feet lengths, 75c.

Bamboo Extension Rods—Brass lined, 8 feet, \$4.50; 10 feet, \$5.00.

Spray Nozzles—Bordeaux, \$1.35; Vermorel, 95c.; double Vermorel, \$2.25; Triple Vermorel, \$3.00; Mistry, \$1.75; Mistry, Jr., \$1.00; Domerel, 80c.; Winkle Mist, \$1.00; Simplex, 70c.



DRY POWDER DISTRIBUTORS

Tin Dusters—For spreading dry powders, 75c.

Hand Powder Gun—Holds 4 ozs., 40 c.; postpaid, 50c.; Double Cone Bellows, \$6.00; large single cone, \$3.75; small single cone, \$3.00; sulphur bellows, \$3.50.

Prices subject to change without notice.

Farmer's Acme Bellows, \$2.00.

Peerless Sulphur Machine Blower, \$7.00.

Prices subject to market changes.

AUTO-SPRAY

Convenient, durable, efficient. Our patented leader of spray apparatus for small uses. Will do better work and do it easier than any other similar article.

Auto-Spray No. 1B, brass, \$10.00. Tank with "Auto-Pop", \$10.00. **Auto-Spray No. 1D**, Galvanized Tank, with "Auto-Pop", \$8.

Brass continuous hand sprayer, \$1.50.

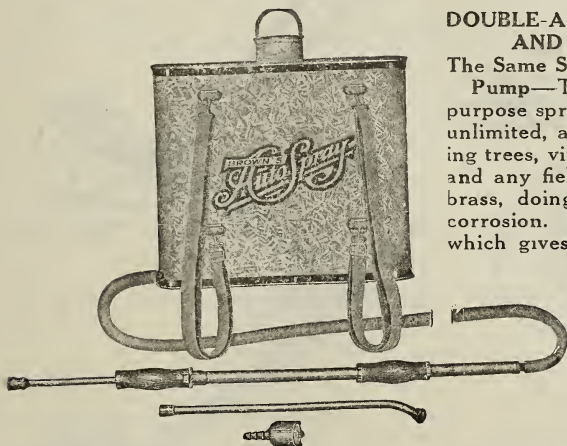
Galvanized continuous hand sprayer, 85c and \$1.00.

Tin hand sprayer, 35c, 60c, 75c.

Baby Midget sprayer, 25c.

Weed Killer, \$1.75.

Lowell's Compressed Air Sprayer. Galvanized, \$8.00; complete; Brass, \$10.00, complete.



DOUBLE-ACTING PUMP SPRAYER AND KNAPSACK TANK

The Same Sprayer with Half the Labor.

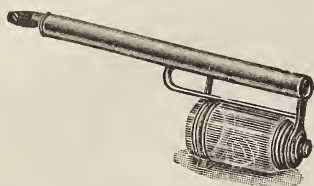
Pump—This Pump is the ideal all-purpose sprayer. Its field is practically unlimited, as it may be used for spraying trees, vines, garden, truck, potatoes, and any field crops. Made entirely of brass, doing away with all danger of corrosion. This pump is double acting, which gives a continuous spray, a distinct advantage over single-acting Pumps in that the Pump works on both the up and down stroke. The Pump cylinder is small in diameter, and in a test a pressure of 180 pounds to the square inch was raised with very little labor.

Knapsack Tank—Where a portable tank for field or garden work is needed, we recommend our patrons, purchasing the Knapsack Tank as well as the Pump.

OUTFITS AND EQUIPMENT

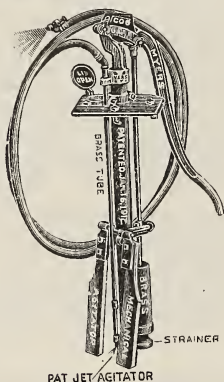
Double-acting pump, with 2½ feet of ½ inch suction hose, nozzle, and strainer, complete, \$5.00.

Knapsack, galvanized-iron tank, for field or garden work, \$3.50.



Lowell's Glass Tank Sprayer, 90c.

Lowell's Powder Guns, 90c.



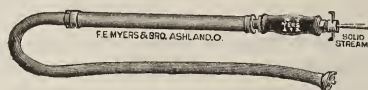
PAT JET AGITATOR

MYER'S BARREL PUMP

For hot, cold or any kind of mixture. Has mechanical agitator, solid brass ram plunger, ground bevel valve and seat. Price \$18.50.

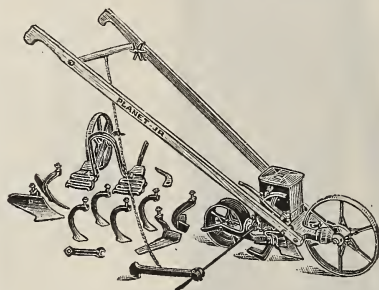


MYER'S BUCKET PUMPS with agitator, complete with hose and imperial combination fine, coarse spray and solid stream nozzle with malleable foot rest. \$5.75. 15.50.

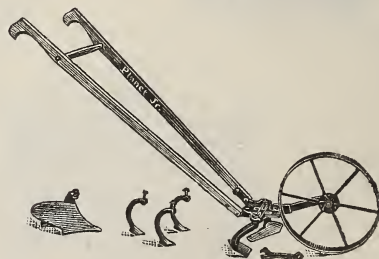


This pump is the ideal all-purpose hand sprayer. Its field is practically unlimited, as it may be used for spraying trees, vines, garden truck, potatoes and any field crops, and for handling white wash and disinfectants. It is made entirely of brass, going away with all danger of corrosion. The pump is double acting. This feature makes the spray continuous. Price \$5.75, postage prepaid.

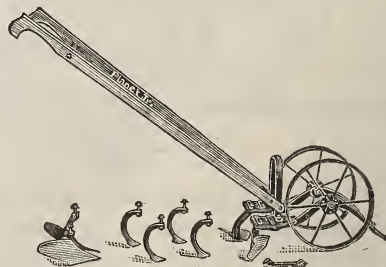
Planet Jr.'s Hand Cultivators



No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe. \$23.50.
No. 17 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe



No. 17 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe. \$10.75.



No. 12 Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe. \$15.50.
No. 19 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe. \$7.50.

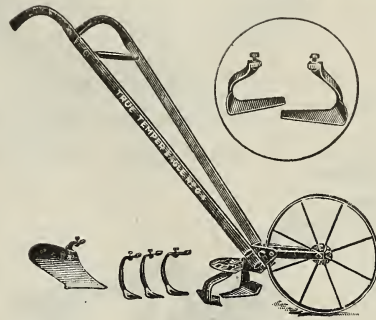
True Temper Cultivators are as good as the True Temper Forks and Hoes you have been using since you were a boy



Gardeners Double Wheel Cultivator

The TRUE TEMPER SPECIAL is the very best double wheel cultivator that nearly a hundred years of tool-making experience can produce. It has dust-proof, machined bearings—the wheels run true. Attachments are forged from high-grade tool steel, oil tempered and polished. Weight 20 pounds.

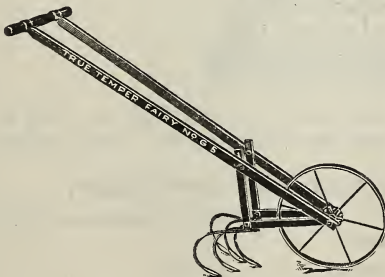
No. G1. Full Equipment of Tools **\$14.00.**



Gardeners Single-Wheel Cultivator

The TRUE TEMPER EAGLE is a single wheel cultivator. Like our double wheel True Temper Special, it is made especially for market gardeners—they demand the best. It is built scientifically correct, with adjustments to make the tools work the easiest way in any soil. Weight 12 pounds.

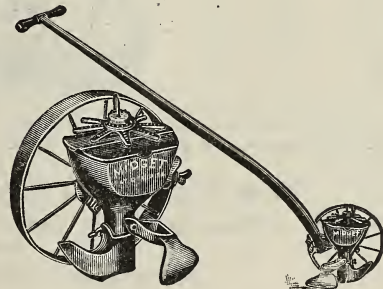
No. G4. Full Equipment of Tools **\$9.70.**



Makes Home Gardening a Delight

The TRUE TEMPER FAIRY costs but a trifle more than a hoe and will do ten times the work. To cultivate often means a better garden. The Fairy will do this easily. It weeds, cultivates and keeps you smiling. It cultivates rows from six to twelve inches apart—just the machine for your home garden. Weight 12 pounds.

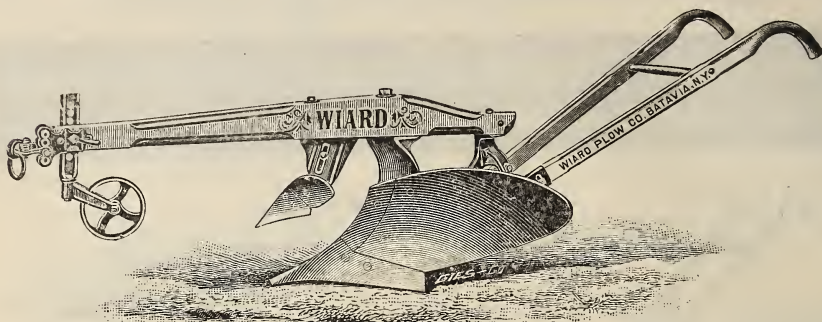
No. G5. Fairy**\$3.25**



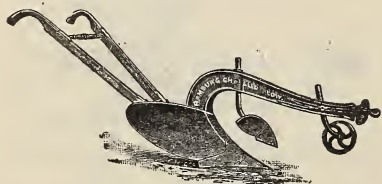
Most Popular Seeder Made

The MIDGET SEEDER will pay for itself in a short time, because it saves seed by sowing accurately. It drills almost any kind of garden seed, including peas and beans. The Midget opens the furrow, sows the seed and covers up, all in one operation. Sold with handle or may be easily attached to almost any wheel cultivator. Weight 6 pounds.

No. 1H With Handle.....**\$5.50**



No. 28 Wiard Plow—Left hand, wood beam; clevis and wheel. Complete \$26.50.



No. 120 Hamburg Plow—Left hand, iron beam; clevis and wheel. Complete \$26.50.

You Lose Money

When flies annoy your live stock, when lice attack your hogs and poultry, when ants get into the sugar, and you are likely to lose your appetite when roaches yet into the pantry, and your temper when mosquitoes take a nip at you, and you stand a good chance of losing your health when disease-carrying insects invade your premises. Prevent all this by using

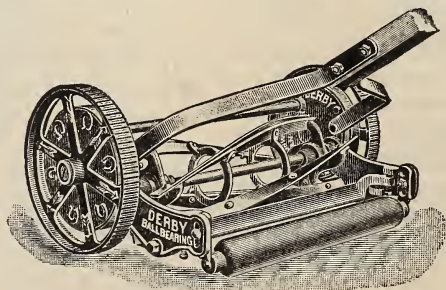


The new and non-poisonous, pleasant smelling liquid for ALL insects. Sold under a money-back guarantee. Used in a common garden spray. Made in Reading by

The Colonial Chemical Corporation

Pint, 75c.; Quart, \$1.25; ½ Gallon, \$2.25; Gallon, \$4.00; 5 Gallons at \$3.75 per Gallon.

TOWNSEND LAWN MOWERS. ALL SIZES.



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Farmers, Attention!

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We carry one of the most complete lines of Implements and Repairs
in the country.

Plows, Cultivators and Harrows

No. 28 Wiard Ploy with jointer and wheel.
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No. 21 Wiard Plow with Hill side.
No. 126 Wiard Plow with Hill side.
No. 116 Wiard Plow with Hill side.
No. 120 Hamburg Iron beam.
No. 150 Hamburg Wood beam.
Pennsylvania 6-tooth sulky cultivator.
Suring tooth Harrow.
One-horse Cultivator, five and seven tooth.
Hoco Plows.
Mowing Machine Sections, any size.
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All kinds Bee Supplies.
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